# Wilmington Journal.

**DAVID FULTON, Editor.**

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

VOL. 3.---NO. 25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1847.

WHOLE NO. 129.

**WILMINGTON JOURNAL:**
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
**PRICE & FULTON,** PROPRIETORS.

### Terms of Subscription

Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advance. $3 00 at the end of three months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

*We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.*

☞Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid

### OUR CIRCULATION.

☞WE mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of ONE THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation. We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

### MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
### Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 10 A. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
*Neatly executed and with despatch,* on liberal terms for cash, at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

**DAVID FULTON,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

**EDWARD CANTWELL,**
*ATTORNEY AT LAW,*
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 19, 1846 46-tf

**JAMES I. BRYAN,**
Commission Merchant,
*NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to*
[30-tf] *HALL & ARMSTRONG.*

**GILLESPIE & ROBESON**
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

**JOHN HALL.**
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.)
*COMMISSION MERCHANT,*
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL STORES,
33 *GRAVIER STREET, New Orleans.*
Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-3m

**MYERS & BARNUM,**
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
*MARKET STREET*—Wilmington, N. C.

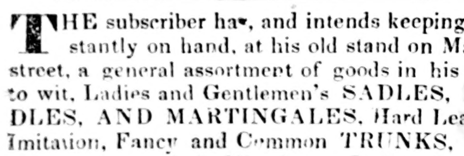
**GEORGE W. DAVIS,**
*Commission and Forwarding*
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

**ROBT. G. RANKIN,**
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

*Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.*
september 21, 1844. 1-tf.

**WM. DEBERNIERE,**
*INSPECTOR*
OF
LUMBER AND TIMBER.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 19, 1847. 23-3m.

### To the Riding and Travelling Community



THE subscriber has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assortment of goods in his line, to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRIDLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather, Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachets, Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and materials, and are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

ALSO—Charriottees, Buggies, Trotting Waggons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole Leather and Shoe Maker's Findings.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to manufacturing SADDLES and HARNESS to order, and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions.

Sept 18, 1846. G. C. H

### *Inspector of Naval Stores.*

DUGALD A. LAMONT would respectfully inform the makers of Naval Stores that he was appointed an Inspector of these articles at the last term of New Hanover County Court. He would respectfully solicit from his friends and the community generally, a share of their patronage. He pledges himself that he will use the utmost dispatch in the transaction of all business entrusted to his care. He would also say that he will always be ready to render the seller any assistance in the disposal of produce.

Wilmington, May 15, 1846 35-tf

### Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has received a fresh supply of *GARDEN SEEDS*, and will be receiving further supplies during the season. His seeds have given such general satisfaction for the last four years that it is needless to add great care has been taken in their selection. Country Merchants supplied as usual, and the unsold seeds taken back at the end of the season.

Printed Catalogues can be had at his Drug Store, corner Front and Market Streets, where all orders or Grass or Clover Seeds will be attended to.

[Jan'y 15.] WM. SHAW.

### Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends that he will remove on the 10th of OCTOBER NEXT, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the *Hanover House*, on Front street, where he will be prepared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will endeavor to make *transient* boarders as comfortable as if they were at home. He can always accommodate those who may have horses.

He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his

**Livery Stables**

are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses.

He keeps constantly on hand, *HORSES and BUGGIES* for hire.

DAVID THALLY.

N. B.—*Drovers* can be well accommodated

September 26th, 1845. 2-12m

### NEW CHEAP
### CASH STORE,

FIRST DOOR IN R. W. BROWN'S NEW BUILDINGS, ON FRONT STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now opening a very large and general assortment of ***Dry Goods,*** among which are,

Superfine Broad Cloths
Beaver and Pilot do
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres
Satinets and Kentucky Jeans
Bl'k Satin Cut Velvet and other Vestings
Canvass and Padding
8 4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bed Blankets, some very fine.
Negro blankets, a large supply
Red and white Flannel
Carpeting, a large supply
Bed Ticking and Apron checks
Irish Linen and Lawns
Cravats and Scarfs
Table and Bird Eye Diapers
8-4 brown Damask do
8-4 Damask table Cloths
Bleached & br shirtings and sheetings
Turkey Red cotton
Cross Creek Factory do
30 32 & 34 inch Umbrellas
A large supply of Looking Glasses
Coat, Pant & Vest Buttons Pearl do
Silk Twist and patent Thread
Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs
&c &c. &c.

*FOR LADIES WEAR.*

Plain black silks
Colered, plain & striped silks
Bombazines, a large supply
Graduated Robes
Tarleton do
Cashmere de Ecosse
Mouslin De Laines
Bl'k & colored Alpacas
Striped, plaid & fig'd do new style
820 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
1265 Shawls, some very fine
Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins
Plaid and striped Muslins
Jaconet and Cambric do
1200 Linen do hdkfs
Bonnet and cap Ribbon
Bl'k & col'd Lutestrings
Lace & Edgings, assort'd
Bl'k. and white English silk Hose
do raw do
do & col'd Cashmere do
White, brown and black cotton do
Ladies kid, silk and worsted Gloves and Mits, assorted
Men's Kid and Burlin Gloves

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at *reduced* prices, will be offered at uncommonly *low prices* for cash.

We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1846. 3-y

### NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for the County of New Hanover, Fall Term, 1846, will be sold at the Court House door in Wilmington on the 2d Monday in March next upon twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, 320 acres of land belonging to the minors of Wm. K. Devane, dec'd, lying between Black and South River, being the upper half of 640 acres, patented by John Anders in 1762, and adjoining the lands of James Murphy and others. Bond and security, approved by the undersigned, required of the purchaser.

T. D. MEARES, C M. E.

Wilmington, Jan. 22d, 1847. 19-6t

### Saddle, Harness & Trunk
### MANUFACTORY,

Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Porter & Blakeslee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, where he is now opening a complete assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Martingales, Valises, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Bits, &c. &c. &c. &c.

all of which will be warranted of good manufacture and materials, and will be sold low for

**CASH.**

Having LONG EXPERIENCE in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render *full satisfaction* to those who may be disposed to patronize him.

It is his intention to keep no BOOKS, but to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he will be able to furnish articles MUCH CHEAPER than they have heretofore been bought in this market.

☞Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

July 31, 1846 46-1y

SUGARS.—Porto Rico, St. Croix double refined Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, white Havana, &c. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

FIGS—1 case of 50 drums, superior Turkey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LONDON CLUB PORTER.—10 doz. Porter, in quart and 10 doz. do. in pint bottles. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

OILS.—Refined Whale Oil, best quality Lamp Oil, Castor Oil, &c. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MOLASSES—20 hhds. new crop Muscovado Molasses at wholesale or retail, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LIQUORS.—25 bbls. Whiskey; 10 do. Old Monongahela do; 5 do. Rye, very fine; Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin; N. E. Rum; Apple Brandy; Malaga and Port Wine; Madeira, Sherry, and Claret Wines. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

HATS—Nutria, common fur, wool and tarpauling. For sale by R H STANTON & CO.

SALT—100 sacks Liverpool and 500 bushels Turk's Island. For sale by
Jan'y 22.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

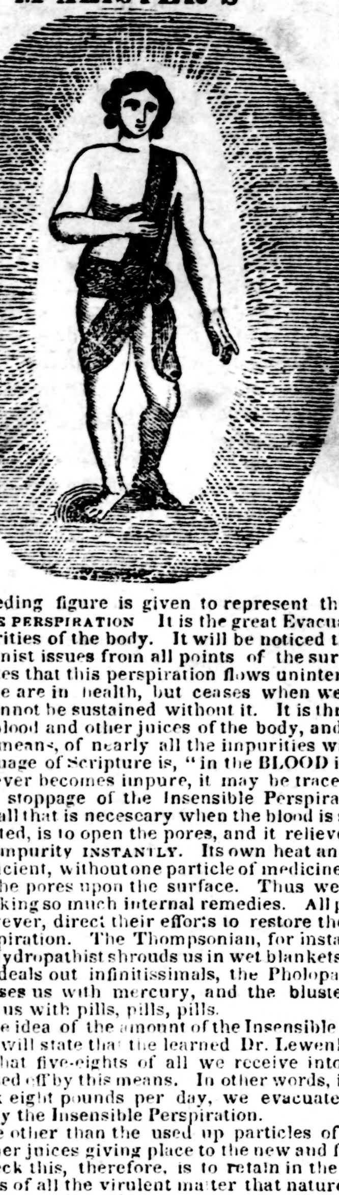
BREAD—20 barrels Pilot and 20 do. Navy. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

BUCKWHEAT—50 bags 50 boxes and 30 kegs hulled Buckwheat. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Cheese. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

FLOUR.—25 bbls. and 25 ½ bbls. Canal. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

### M'ALISTER'S
### ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick.—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necesary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANTLY. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, STEAMS, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Pholopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five-eights of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and all others, McAlister's ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibily, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Ointment is GOOD."

HEAD ACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

*OLD SORES.*

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is, because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies

RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflammation & swelling, when the pain of course ceases

FEVERS. In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORE LIPS. CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably no medicine now so good—and as for BURNS it has not its equal in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmatives of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then.

JAMES McALISTER & Co.

CAUTION.—"No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of JAMES McALISTER, or JAMES McALISTER & Co., are WRITTEN with a PEN upon EVERY label."

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

The above Ointment is for sale in Wilmington, at the
April 3d, 1846.—[30 CHRONICLE OFFICE.
Price 50 cts for the large, and 25 cts for the small bottles

### Particular Notice.

THE Commissioners of the Town having determined on grading and otherwise improving the Burying Ground, immediately adjoining the Episcopalians', have appointed the undersigned a Committee for that purpose. NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to all persons having friends buried therein, or otherwise interested in the premises to come forward immediately and make arrangements with the Committee concerning bodies that mey have been deposited in the Ground—otherwise, after the grading is made, particular graves cannot be designated; and it will be impossible to lay off the ground with any reference to the promiscuous manner in which it has heretofore been occupied.

It is desirable to commence the grading as early as the 10th of February, and proposals are invited for that purpose.

J. BALLARD,
P. W. FANNING, } *Committee.*

Jan. 29, 1647—[20-tf

### *CARRIAGES.*
### Market Street, about 300 Yards above the Episcopal Church.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found,

Coaches, Barouches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons, &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRIDLES, TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, May 8, 1846. 34-1

ONIONS.—20 bbls. Onions. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

### JUST RECEIVED.

GROCERIES.
50 B's. Laguayra Coffee,
30 do Rio do
5 do Java do
5 Hhds. P. R. Sugar,
2 do St. Croix do
2 Boxes Loaf do
25 Hhds. Bacon Sides,
12 Brls. Mess Pork,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
40 Brls. and half Brls. Canal Flour.
12 Brls. N. C. Lard,
15 Boxes Soap,
15 do Candles,
6 do Tobacco,
2 Brls. Snuff,
60 Bags assorted Shot,
10 Kegs Powder,
60 Kegs assorted Nails,
1200 Bushels Salt,
Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
Mat's Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Spanish Br'n., Venetian Red, Annetta, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts Salaeratus.
HARDWARE.
COOPERS.
Stock Howells, Adzes, Bourd Axes, Jointer Irons, Croze, Compasses, Vices, Drawing Knives, Howelling Knives.
CARPENTERS.
Adzes, Squares, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Augers, Chissels, Gimblets. Cross Cut Saws, Knob, Plate, and Stock Locks, Pad do. Collin's & Simmons' Timber and Boxing Axes. Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher do. Rasors, Scissors, Sheep Sheers, Hinges & Screws. Round Shaves, Round Shave Files Mill Saw do. Hand Saw do. Waffle & Wafer Irons, Shovels & Tongs, Rice and Weeding Hoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Log and Trace Chains, Rafting Gimblets, Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Horse Brushels, Shovels and Spades, Long Handle Shovels, Bed Chords, Hemp Rope, Shoe. Thr'd, Lamp Wick, and Plough Lines.
CROCKERY.
Plates, Cups & Saucers, Dishes, Bowls, Mugs, Pitchers, Basins, Eures, Steak Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pots, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, &c.
CASTINGS.
Pots, Ovens, Plain and Covered Spiders, Frying Pans, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, And Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes.
HATS.
Fine Fur and Silk Hats, Pearl Sportsman do., Wool do., Youth and Men's Cloth and Sealet Caps, Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps.
SHOES.
A general assortment of Heavy and Kip Brogans and Boots, Ladies Seal, Morocco and Leather Shoes, Boots & Slippers.

***Dry Goods.***

Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cassimeres, Kerseys, Linseys, Red and White Flannels, Blue and Black Cloth, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheeting, Russia and Birds Eye Diaper, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Padding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Drilling, Blue Striped Homespun, Mariner Shirting, *Texas Shirting*; a general assortment of Calicoes, Fine and Common Blankets, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Blue Striped and Fancy Head do., White and Brown Linnen; a general assortment of Thread, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c. &c; together with numerous other articles, all of which are offered for sale, wholesale or retail, by HALL & ARMSTRONG.

Sept 18, 1846.

BREAD AND CRACKERS.—Pilot and Navy Bread, Soda, Lemon and Butter ers. For sale by R. H. STANTON & CO.

OILS—Pure sperm, bleached whale, blackfish for machinery Linseed, Olive and Castor, in quantities to suit purchasers, at STANTON & CO'S.

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE

**LIME.**

1200 CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime. for sale by
M29 36-tf] J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

LIQUORS AND WINES—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN—Bottled, on draught, and by the barrel, warranted of good quality, and for sale low at R H STANTON & CO's.

### SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

*FOR THE REMOVAL & PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz:—*

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life.—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, & when diluted according to the directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Mr. Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in a malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York, prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr. Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I become acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size, the head, limbs, and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe inwardly, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use, she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health.

Very respectfully yours, C. J. WANER,
Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who has been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest:

BAILEYSBURG, VA., Dec. 13th, 1845.

*Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:*—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, & my throat is now well; I am free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend,

LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y.

Sold also by WM. SHAW, Wilmington; E. J. Hale, Fayetteville; I. Dinsway, Newbern; Williams, Haywood & Co, Raleigh, N. C; E. B. Rothmaler, Georgetown, S. C.; Haviland, Harral & Allen, Charleston, S. C; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5

☞The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

SPERM CANDLES—4s. 5s, and 6s. a pure article. Soap, all kinds, by R H STANTON & CO.

### MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Onslow county, that they have entered into co-partnership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the profession in all its branches. They have located themselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.

SAMUEL LANGDON,
WILLIAM D. COWAN.

June 5, 1846. 38-tf

### MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES,
### *Head & Foot Stones, &c.*

THE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 '22-1y

### WINDOW SASHES---BLINDS and DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sendind their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

### $10 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th ult., his Negro boy BEN. He is about 17 years old; is well known about Wilmington; and formerly belonged to Dr. W. A. Berry, from whom the subscriber purchased him last spring. He is so well known about town, where he is believed to be lurking, that a more minute description is deemed unnecessary. The above reward will be paid for his confinement in the Wilmington Jail, or for his delivery to

DANIEL S. SANDERS.

November 6, 1846. 8tf

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the last term of the County Court, an Inspector of Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his old customers, friends, and the public in general, for past favors, and trusts by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JESSE BOWDEN.

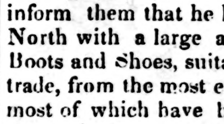
M1g1846. 26-1y

### *PATENT MEDICINES.*

THE subscriber is agent, and has for sale, the following *PATENT MEDICINES,* to which the attention of the public is especially directed, as he warrants every article genuine.

Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Balsam do.
Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant,
" " Carminative Balsam,
" " Vermifuge,
" " Hair Tonic,
" " Sanative Pills,
Dr Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters,
Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla, &c.,
" Extract Cinchonine,
" " Buchu,
Sands' Sarsaparilla,
" Tetter Remedy,
Dr. McMunn's Elixir Opium,
Dr. Perry's Dead Shot Vermifuge,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Dr. Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup,
Upham's Pile Electuary,
Henry's Magnesia, Leidy's Blood Pills,
Murray's fluid do. Gray's Ointment,
Lee's, Peter's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, & Spencer's Pills,
Dr. Thompson's Eye Water,
Cheesman's Arabian Balsam,
Taylor's Balsam Liverwort,
Swaim's and Indian Panacea,
Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture,
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for deafness,
Allen's Vegetable Compound for Dyspepsia,
Harlem Oil, Pain Killer, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, &c &c. WM. SHAW.
January 15, 1847.

### *Cheaper than Ever.*
### SPLENDID STOCK OF
### BOOTS & SHOES.



THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage the few months past, and begs to inform them that he has just returned from the North with a large and complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, from the most extensive manufacturers, and most of which have been made to his special order, and warranted to be of a superior quality, and to give entire satisfaction.

He is also receiving, weekly, from the manufacturers, at low prices, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, that will, in point of beauty, durability and cheapness, eclipse all previous exhibitions; and as his stock is fresh and new, he can, with the utmost confidence, invite all to call and examine it, as he will sell at such prices as to make it the interest of all who want Boots and Shoes to give him a call.

He has also a large supply of Negro Brogans which he will sell cheap.

Boots and Shoes made to measure, in the latest style and best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Also, repairing done at short notice, and in the neatest manner.

Lasts kept constantly on hand for sale, suitable for country work. CHAS. BLAKESLEE.

Successor to James Punderford, Market Street.

D25v3-15y

### LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE
### CAMPHINE LAMP.

B. MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the State, to their improvement in the Camphine Lamp, which warrants them in sayng that for *half the money,* they will give *double the light* of any Oil or Lard Lamp yet invented. These Lamps are especially worthy the attention of Trustees of Churches, Halls, and of Public Buildings in general, that require to be well lit. They manufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautiful workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from $1 50 to $6.

Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. HENRY NUTT.

Wilmington, April 17, 1846. 31-12m

### *CIRCULAR.*

THE undersigned having been elected Inspectors of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of

**LARKINS & CORBETT,**

for the transaction of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their patronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor.

Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch.

☞Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, up stairs.

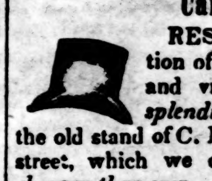
WM. R. LARKINS,
JAS. L. CORBETT.

Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846 28-1y

CLOTHING.—Jackets, Pantaloons Vests, coates Overcoats, flannel and cotton Shirts, knit Under Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, and the like at STANTON & CO's.

### *MYERS & BARNUM,*

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
**Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, &c. &c.**



RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to their *large and splendid assortment* now receiving at the old stand of C. MYERS, North side of Market street, which we offer at wholesale and retail, *cheaper than ever.*

**Gent.'s Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, and Silk Hats,**

of Beebee & Costar's and Leary's Fall Fashion for 1846, a splendid article, just received, and a "few more left of the same sort." Please call and examine them. Also, a very large assortment of

**Men's, Boys', & Infants' Caps,**

of the latest and most approved patterns. Gent.'s French soft Dress, Silk, Velvet, and Cloth Caps; Gent.'s French Guard do.: Blue and Black Spring Band, Palo Alto, Ringgold, Oregon, Oil Silk, Velveteen, Glazed Lawn, &c., &c.

**Youths' and Boys' Caps**

of every style and quality, from 12½ cents to $2,-50. the largest assortment ever offered in this market, and at astonishing low prices. A beautiful article of Infants' *Cloth and Silk Velvet Caps,* to which we particularly call the attention of those wanting Caps for children. In fact, every article in our line we have a rich and full assortment, to which we respectfully call the attention of the Public, and warrant a genteel fit, and at Prices to suit the times.

MYERS & BARNUM.

Wilmington, Oct. 30, 1846. 7-tf

THE Subscriber would express his gratitude to his Friends and Customers, for their liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him in Wilmington. The same business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of MYERS & BARNUM, at the old stand.

C. MYERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Calf, kip and thick Boots; kip, seal and calf Shoes and Brogans; men s Slippers; women's lace Boots, do. Slippers. At STANTON & CO's.

SCOTCH ALE.—10 doz. Scotch Ale, in quart bottles, very fine. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

## Mail Proposals.

*Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845.*

"SECTION 18. " *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route."

☞Bidders will be careful to read the forms and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are requested to state, in their proposals, the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the size and weight of the mails, or the speed called for in the schedules, shall require it, the contracts will be made for coach, steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be; and, consequently, such routes will be let to bids proposing such mode of conveyance. In all other cases the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1847, to the 30th June, 1851, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9, a. m., of the 10th March, 1847, (to be decided by the 1st day of April) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801. From Raleigh, by Neuse, Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot, and Littleton, to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh daily at 1 p m, arrive at Gaston same days by 9½ p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 4½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by ½ p m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route, with the necessary expedition therefor, will also be considered.

2802. From Raleigh, by Pleasant Plains, Burn's Level, and Averysborough, to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh every day at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 2 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 11 p m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 11 a m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2803. From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 61 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p m.

2804. From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store, and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 72 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 6 p m.

2805. From Raleigh, by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Mason's Hall, Haw River, Albright's, and Allemance, to Greensborough, 86 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 2 p m.

Leave Greensborough every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 6 a m.

Mount Ararat to be supplied three times a week, from Haw river.

2806. From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville, and Flemington, to Raleigh, equal to 54 miles, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Roxborough next day by 7 p m.

Leave Roxborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 10 a m.

2807. From Raleigh, by Grove, Hackney's X Roads, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Ashborough, Carraway, Spencer, and Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 7 p m.

### Terms for Advertising.

PER SQUARE OF SIXTEEN LINES OR LESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one insertion, | $1 00 |
| do. do. 2 insertions, | 1 25 |
| do. do. 3 do. | 1 50 |
| do. do. 3 months, without change, | 3 00 |
| do. do. 6 do. do | 4 00 |
| do. do. 12 do. do | 8 00 |
| do. do. 6 do. renewed weekly, | 12 00 |
| do. do 12 do. do. do. | 20 00 |

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, *cash in advance.*

☞If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

☞*All advertisements required to be paid for in advance.*

2808. From Raleigh, by Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, and Waynesborough, to Goldsboro,' 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 1 a m.

2809. From Fayetteville, by Davis's Springs, Randalsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brightsville, S. C., to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, daily.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 3 a m, arrive at Cheraw same day by 10 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day at 3 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 10 p m.

Proposals to embrace Bennetsville, in place of Brightsville, will be considered.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2810. From Fayetteville, by Little Rock, St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, and Gaddysville, to Marion C. H., S. C., 75 miles & back, twice a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Marion C. H. next days by 12 m.

Leave Marion C. H. every Wednesday and Surday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 10 p m.

2811. From Fayetteville, by Pearson's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caranish, Carthage, Peets, Caledonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 120 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Salisbury next day by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage next day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 6 p m.

2812. From Fayetteville, by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 72 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 5 p m.

2813: From Fayetteville, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown Westbrook, and Robinsons, to Wilmington 86 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 12 m

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 8 p m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2814: From Fayetteville, by Owensville, Clinton, and Springvale, to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m

2815: From Lumberton, by Philadelphus, Gillopolis, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville, to Lumberton, equal to 37 miles, once a week

Leave Lumberton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and return to Lumberton next day by 6 p m

2816: From Elizabethtown, by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville, and Western Prong, to Elizabethtown, equal to 52 miles, once a week

Leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m

Leave Fair Bluff every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m

2817: From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Battleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Tossnot Depot, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teacheys Depot, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Wilmington and Smithville, to Charleston, S C 330 miles and back daily

From 15th March to 10th December in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Charleston in 33 hours by 11½ a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon in 33 hours by 12 night

From 10th December to 15th March in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 10 p m, arrive at Charleston in 34 hours by 8 a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon next day by 11 p m

2818: From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton, 25 miles and back once a week

Leave Weldon every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Littleton same day by 4 p m

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Weldon same day by 4 p m

2819: From Weldon, by Jackson, Rich Square, Britton's Store, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth, 73 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Weldon every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Plymouth next days by 10 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 12 m

2820: From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Roanake, and Hamilton, to Williamston, 60 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Halifax every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Williamston next days by 4 p m

Leave Williamston every Tuesday and Saturdey at 6 a m, arrive at Halifax next days by 4 p m

2821: From Enfield, by Heathsville, Brinkleyville, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, equal to 19 miles, once a week

Leave Enfield every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Enfield same day by 6 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered

2822: From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington, 68 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m

2823: From Rocky Mount, by Hilliardstown, Belford, and Louisburg, to Franklinton, 47 miles and back, three times a week to Louisburg, and six times a week the residue

Leave Rocky Mount every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every day (except Sunday) at 5 a m, arrive at Franklinton same days by 8 a m

Leave Franklinton every day (except Sunday) at 5 p m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 8 p m

[Continued on fourth page.]

# WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

**Friday, March 5, 1847.**

*Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street, Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our authorized agents, for this paper, in that city.*

☞We have authorized Mr. James M. Redmond, Post Master at Tarborough, N. C., as our agent, to receive the names of new subscribers for Edgecombe and the adjoining counties; and also to give receipts for subscription money to the Wilmington Journal.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic party of the County of New Hanover, will be held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 9th of March next, (Court week,) for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of calling a district convention, to nominate a candidate to represent this (the 7th) district in the next Congress. A full attendance of the party is respectfully requested.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

A Word to our Subscribers.—Much to our own satisfaction, as well, we are certain, as to the satisfaction of our subscribers, we this week close the publication of the *Mail Contracts*. We thank our readers for the kindness with which they have borne with us, and assure them that we will endeavor to shew them the sense which we entertain of their forbearance, by our endeavors, in the future, to give them such a paper as will do some credit to ourselves and be interesting to them.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS.

Capt. Price, Company H, and Capt. Kirkpatrick, Company I, sailed on board the schr. Harrison Price for the Brazos, on Tuesday last. The brig Samuel N. Gott did not go to sea until Friday evening last. She also sailed for Brazos Santiago, with Companies B, Captain Roberts; C, Capt. Shive; D, Capt. Blalock. Major Stokes took passage on board the Gott.

There are now only two Companies at Smithville, viz: F, Capt. Williamson, and G, Capt. Henry. They will sail in a day or two on board the schr. Florida. Col. Paine and Staff will also sail on board this vessel.

We shall publish a full list of the officers and privates in our next paper.

☞The Books for subscription to the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, we understand, were opened on Monday last, and that about one hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by citizens of this town.

The 10th Company.—Col. Fagg is still in the West recruiting Volunteers for the 10th Company. We understand he is likely to succeed in raising the requisite number.

Onslow.—We visited Onlsow Superior Court during the present week. During our visit, (on Tuesday,) Mr. Jas. I. Bryan, whose card appeared in the Journal a few weeks since, made an address, announcing himself a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress. With regard to the course of Mr. Bryan we need say nothing. The people of the district understand the matter as well, if not better, than we do. As we observed in a former number, we feel confident that there is but one opinion, at present, as to who is to be our next representative. We know that our present distinguished representative, James J. McKay, is the universal choice of the party in the district.

## THE REVENUE.

Our readers may remember that at the commencement of the present session of Congress the administration made a full expose of the financial state of the country. It was the then calculation, as well of Mr. Polk as of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, that if a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem, was imposed upon Tea and Coffee, (admitted free under the present Tariff act,) and a suitable graduation made in the price of the public lands, that the ordinary revenue of the country, under the act of '46, would be augmented some four or five millions of dollars, and that, were these two recommendations adopted by Congress, that then a loan of twenty-three millions of dollars would suffice to meet the expenses of the war, even should it last till June, 1848. The duty on Tea and Coffee was only to be imposed as a war measure. Accordingly the bill, as our readers will recollect, authorizing the loan of twenty-three millions, was passed by both branches of Congress, and the Committee of Ways and Means (of which our own representative is Chairman,) reported a bill, the substance of which is, that a duty of 20 per cent. should be imposed on Tea and Coffee, to cease two years after the ratification of a peace with Mexico; that an *additional* duty of 10 per cent. should be levied on sundry other articles, amongst them, Iron, and the various manufactures of Iron, and an *additional* duty of 5 per cent. on some other articles, such as cotton goods. All these duties to be considered as war measures, and to cease so soon as, or shortly after, the termination of the war. Well, on Saturday last, this bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole of the House of Representatives, and after discussion the clause taxing Tea and Coffee was stricken out, and the bill thus amended was reported to the House. On the question being taken upon agreeing to the substitute, the House did agree to it by a vote of 103 nays and 105 yeas. The bill thus amended was then put upon its passage, when it was killed, by a vote of 136 nays to 78 yeas. Thus has the measure proposed by the administration for aiding in furnishing the means for carrying on the war with Mexico been killed in the House of Representatives—and finally killed, for this session, we presume. It may be asked by our readers, why is there such a difference in the vote by which the substitute was adopted and the bill killed? The vote on the substitute (striking out the Tea and Coffee clause,) was the test one, and, as a matter of course, stripped as it then was of its most essential feature, its own advocates and friends voted against it.

It appears to us the most strange and unaccountable thing in the world why the same men who laid a tax on Sugar, Salt, Molasses, and Iron, when not required as a war measure, should now refuse to tax Tea and Coffee *as a war measure*, on the ground that these two last articles are almost necessaries of life, and used by all, as if the former articles were not equally so, or even more so.

## THE THREE MILLION BILL.

This bill, placing in the hands of the Executive three millions of dollars, to be used, if necessary, in the negotiation of a peace with Mexico, and which passed the House some days ago with the celebrated "Wilmot proviso," is still before the Senate; or rather was at the last dates which we have from Washington City, (up to Monday night.) We trust the Senate will pass the bill without the proviso, and that the House may concur. Of this, however, we have little hope.

☞Through the politeness of L. H. Marsteller, Clerk of the County Court, we have been allowed to examine the certified copies of several Acts of Assembly, passed at the late session of our Legislature, in which our citizens are somewhat interested, and which he has taken the trouble to procure for the approaching Court, viz:

"An Act, to provide for a re-assessment of "the lands of this State, and a more accurate "enlistment of the taxable polls"

This act provides that the County Courts shall, at the time of appointing Justices of the Peace to take the tax lists in each district for 1847, associate with him two free holders, men of skill and probity, who shall be styled "The Board of Valuation," and who shall ascertain, either upon a view of the premises or otherwise, as accurately as may be, the cash valuation of lands in their district, with the improvements thereon, &c. Said valuation to continue for eight years. Any person feeling aggrieved by said valuation, can, at the ensuing Court, seek redress before the Court, &c. That owners of slaves (except when they reside beyond the limits of the State) shall give them in, and not the hirers, &c. That the Clerks of the Courts shall furnish the Justices appointed after this present year to take the tax lists, with a copy of the Assessment, which they are to return to him with their annual Reports, &c.

"An Act, to direct the manner in which li-"censes shall be hereafter issued to retailers "of spirituous liquots within the town of Wilmington."

This increases the tax heretofore paid the county from Four dollars to Twenty-Five: thereby requiring retailers within the limits of said town to pay $36 80||100, while those living beyond its boundaries pay $4 80||100.

"An Act, concerning Pilots and Commis-"sioners of Navigation."

Takes from the County Court, the power of electing Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for Cape Fear River, and vests the same in the citizens of the town of Wilmington, qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons: Said election to be held by the High Sheriff of New-Hanover, on the *first day of May*, in each and every year, &c.

Suppose the first day of May to come on the Sabbath, as it may do, what then?

"An Act to alter the mode of electing Ward-"ens of the Poor."

This act takes from the people the election of Wardens, and makes it the duty of the County Courts, at the first term after the usual time of election heretofore, to appoint not more than twelve nor less than seven freeholders, to serve as Wardens for three years; to appoint a time for their meeting; and the Clerk of the Court to issue notices, &c.

We believe this to be the substance of the Acts without the minutiæ.

Effects of the Cambria's News on the Markets.—The news brought over by the Cambria, had the effect to unsettle the markets for breadstuffs very materially; and for a day or two, Flour and Corn declined. It has, however, revived again. We have seen a private letter from New York, which states that upwards of 700,000 bushels of Corn have been sold in that city for export, within the last month; and that there are now orders for hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of bushels, yet to be filled. The great difficulty is in getting vessels to carry the produce away. We do not think that the price will go down. The demand is larger now than it has been at any previous time. Below we give a few extracts on the subject, which we think will be interesting to our readers.

In the Baltimore Market, says the "Sun," on Wednesday, breadstuffs advanced in price and improved in sales. The following are the quotations which that paper furnishes:

Afternoon, Feb. 24.—Flour.—There is a better feeling in the flour market to-day, caused by the receipt of private advices. A small sale of Howard street brands was made last evening at $5 87 1-2, which price is now generally contended for, while some holders are unwilling to take less than $6. City Mills flour is held at $6, and Corn meal at $4 3-4.

Grain.—Sales of white Corn at 80c., and yellow at 82 a 83c.—a slight advance on yesterday's rates. Oats 40c.; Rye 80. Prime Clover seed $5 50 a $5 62 1-2 per bushel.

The New York Commercial says:—

"The letters by the Cambria have now been received, and we are able to form a little better opinion as to the aspect of the news.

"The news, we think, is scarcely so desperately bad as the extracts led us to imagine. Breadstuffs, to be sure, have declined considerably, but the falling off appears to have been rather the result of a temporary panic, arising from a dread of an increased stringency in the money market, than from any fear of an over estimate of the existing and perspective scarcity, or of an under estimate of the supplies from abroad.

"Our London correspondents, a house of the utmost respectability in the grain trade, and men of candor and judgment, it will be seen, anticipate that the present depression is but temporary, and that it will shortly eventuate in a reaction."

The following, from the Boston Daily Advertiser, is regarded by the Commercial as not to be relied on, though the paper from which it is extracted is one of the most accurate in the country:

"We learn in addition, on the authority of Captain Judkins, that on the 4th, a large number of vessels with breadstuffs arrived at Liverpool, and that the price of flour fell on that day a dollar a barrel."

If this should be true, it is undoubtedly very important, but we are inclined to think there must be some mistake in the matter. A fall of 4s. 6d., or $1, on a barrel of flour in a part of a day seems to be almost too much for belief.

The New York Commercial further adds:

"The Sarah Sands, it will be recollected, brought the intelligence of the advance of flour to 45s for Genesee, free, and 43s. in bond.—The letters by the Cambria tell us that flour had sold as low as 38s. 6d, for Genesee, but at the close there appeared to be a little re-action, and 39s. 6d., had been obtained on the afternoon of the 3d inst."

The Boston papers state that twenty and more of the passengers by the Cambria are Irish corn merchants, who have brought a large amount of specie to invest in the cheapest grain and breadstuffs. There are also several Belgian and German corn factors, who will purchase extensively, no doubt, Indian meal and corn for their markets.

A letter dated Liverpool, Feb. 3, which we extract from the Patriot, says:

"We had a decline in the price of flour more especially from the panic created by the government measures. The effect of these are greatly overrated." In flour and wheat we shall find prices rallying soon.

Western Canal flour may be quoted at 38s. to 39s. 6d., free of duty; Philadelphia and Baltimore 28s. 6d.; New Orleans 38s.; Indian corn per quarter, or 480 lbs., or about 8 1-2 bushels 68 a 70s., and meal do. per bbl. (196 lbs.) 31s. 6d. a 32s. 6d. Rice per cwt. 38s. for first quality. Clover seed was in better request, and quoted at 40s. to 50s. per cwt.—Hemp deserving attention.

For the Journal.

Sampson County, 1st March, 1847.

Mr. Editor:—

I trust you will do the friends of the dec'd, and the citizens of Sampson county the favor to give this short article a place in your columns. You are aware that from reasons which it is now unnecessary to state, Sampson county did not furnish as many volunteers as many of her sister counties; indeed, she furnished but one—William M. Boon—who, poor fellow, has since departed this life. So that now, the county, so far as I am informed, is totally unrepresented amongst the noble spirits who have gone forth from the old North State to battle for the honor of our common country against Mexico.

The citizens of Sampson county, having heard the melancholly intelligence that their fellow-citizen—Mr. Boon—had died on the 7th ult., at Smithville, immediately determined that his honored remains should be brought home and interred in his native soil, amongst his friends and kindred: accordingly, at Court week, they (the citizens of Sampson) made a subscription for the purpose of defraying the expenses of this mission of love, and appointed Mr. Edward Vail to proceed forthwith to Smithville, to superintend the disinterring and transfer of the body of the lamented Boon.—Mr. Vail discharged the sacred trust with promptness and fidelity, and on the 23d ult., delivered all that remained of our gallant fellow-citizen at Strickland's Depot, to his father and a number of friends. The deceased was a brave, honest, industrious fellow, and his untimely death is mourned by the people of Sampson with heart-felt sorrow. Before I close this short notice, I regret that truth compels me to say, that the treatment which the lamented Boon received during his sickness at Smithville, was such as to fill the minds of his friends and relatives with the deepest anguish. I forbear for the present to give the names of the *officers* from whom he received the harsh treatment to which I allude.

SAMPSON.

## A CARD.

Mr. Editor: Understanding that by an act of the last Legislature the election of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for Cape Fear River and Bars, has been taken from the County Court and given to the citizens of the town of Wilmington, entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, and said election to be held on the 1st day of May in each and every year, we would beg leave respectfully to nominate the following men as suitable persons therefor, viz: JAS. F. McREE, JOHN WALKER, JOHN WOOSTER, DANIEL B. BAKER, WM. C. BETTENCOURT.

MANY CITIZENS.

*March 4th, 1847.*

The Corn Trade of Europe.—The Mark Lane Express of Feb. 2d, alluding to the fall of four shillings per quarter in the price of wheat, expresses the belief that the fall is only temporary. The immense deficiency of food in Ireland and other parts of Europe, will still make the resources of the United States to be looked to for relief, and the only misgiving entertained is in reference to our capabilities to furnish adequate supplies. It says:

We are inclined to view the reaction which has taken place in the trade in grain during the week now about to terminate as likely to prove temporary, unless our own farmers hold much heavier stocks than we have reason to suppose. The anxiety to realize, which holders of wheat and barley have all at once exhibited, has, as usual, been met by increased caution on the part of merchants, millers, and dealers, and a rather important fall has been the result. That some giving way should have occurred at Liverpool is not surprising, as the arrivals at that port from America have been very abundant for some days past. If, however, the wants of Ireland are nearly as great as estimated by the President of the Board of Trade, the Liverpool warehouse will not long remain what has just been stored.—We have recently received a communication from a source, we believe, worthy of credit, relative to the state of affairs in the interior of Ireland, which fully bears out the gloomy picture drawn by the different speakers in the House of Commons, when touching on the subject of Irish distress. From this statement, it appears that the demand for meal of every description is so great that the power of manufacturing it has proved altogether inadequate; that the poor people constantly surround the different mills, and take away wheat, Indian corn, and oat meal, in small quantities of a few stones at a time, as fast as it can be made; and our correspondent accounts for the accumulation of stocks at Dublin, Limerick, and other seaport towns, under such circumstances, by the difficulty existing in procuring the means of conveyance, the boats, &c., usually employed in carrying goods into the interior having proved wholy unequal to the purpose.

Indian Corn and Meal.—It is curious to observe that this new element of our national prosperity, but recently exported, is quoted and in demand in all the markets of the world. Wilmer & Smith's European Times gives the following notices of it:

Leghorn—in great demand. The Sardinian Government imposes a duty on its exportation of 6 per cent. Roman Government prohibits its exports. Neapolitan Government is about to do so. Archangel, North of Russia, none in market. Odessa, South of Russia, none offered. Dantzic, none offered, but in demand. Hamburg—none. Riga—none. France—markets bare. London markets bare of it, but little alteration in prices. Liverpool markets pretty bare, but little offering.

Holland, England, Irleand, Germany, Belgium, Hungary, look to it for the subsistence of their starving millions; for at 1 pound per day per head, one million of bushels per week is necessary. In the other countries, there are at least twelve millions wanting food, to whom, including Ireland, sixteen millions of bushels per week will be necessary for from four to six months, say from 64 to 95 millions of bushels until the next harvest is gathered.

☞Congress adjourned on Wednesday night last, at 12 o'clock, P. M., or rather the present 29th Congress died a natural death at that hour.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

*Feb. 24.*—Senate.—In the Senate, the civil and diplomatic bill was taken up, and some progress made in its consideration as in committee of the whole.

Mr. Calhoun signified his intention of calling up his resolutions to-morrow, and a similar intention was given by Mr. Webster.

The three million bill was again taken up, and Mr. Benton made a long speech, in which he indulged in some personal feelings towards Mr. Calhoun, to which Mr. Calhoun replied in like manner. The discussion was conducted with much ability on both sides.

House of Representatives.—The entire day was spent in receiving and acting upon reports from committees, and in action upon the post office bills.

*Feb. 25.*—Senate.—To-day, during the morning hour, Mr. Fairfield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following joint resolution, which was read twice, and, after some debate, postponed until to-morrow:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to place at the disposal of Capt. George C. De Kay, of New Jersey, the United States ship Macedonian, for the purpose of transporting to the famishing poor of Ireland and Scotland, such contributions as may be made for their relief; and the sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing and fitting said ship for said purpose.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was next taken up and several important amendments were adopted. Pending an amendment relative to the compensation of the public printers for printing executed prior to the passage of the law fixing the present rates, the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The three million bill was then taken up, and Mr Davis addressed the Senate at some length. He entered into an elaborate view of the question of Texas annexation as connected with the origin of the war—reiterated and enforced the arguments employed in opposition to the acquisition of additional territory, and declared that he would vote for the Wilmot proviso as an amendment to the bill, because, in his judgment, the passage of that proviso would at once stop the war. The honorable senator concluded by explaining the circumstances connected with the failure of the two million bill of last session. When Mr. D. had concluded, Mr. Hannegan obtained the floor, and the bill was passed by until to-morrow.

The Senate then passed the bill to provide for the purchase of the manuscript papers of the late President Madison; and also the bill for the relief of the widow of the late Colonel McRae, and, after a short executive session, adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The House spent the day in the consideration of a bill to erect certain light-houses—a bill making alteration in the Post Office law—the Post Office appropriation bill—a bill amendatory of the several acts in relation to the progress of the useful arts—and the Senate amendments to the bill for the support of the Military Academy; and to the Indian appropriation bill.

*Feb. 26.*—Senate.—The bill for the relief of Ireland was read a second time, and laid over till to-morrow. The amendment to the civil and diplomatic bill, granting to Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss the amount deducted from their accounts for printing executed and furnished prior to the passage of the recent law, was agreed to. Mr. Hannegan addressed the Senate on the three million bill.

The consideration of the civil and diplomatic bill was then resumed, and, at a late hour, the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Niles has the floor on the three million bill to-morrow.

House of Representatives.—In the House, after the reception of a number of reports from committees, and the passage of the naval pension bill, and the bill to amend the act of June 30th, 1834, in relation to the better organization of the Department of Indian Affairs, each with amendments. Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the (Senate) "bill making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," with amendments; the most important of which is as follows:

"Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered at his discretion to designate and assign any general officer of the rank of major-general, whether of the line or by brevet, and whether of the regular army or of volunteers, who may be in the service of the United States, without regard to date of commission, to the chief command of the military force of the United States. *Provided*, That the officer so designated and assigned, shall cease to exercise the duties and powers of general-in-chief as aforesaid, upon the conclusion and ratification of a treaty of peace with Mexico."

Amendments limiting the number of brigadier generals appointed under this act to "three," and of major generals to "two," were also submitted.

After a debate of two hours in committee, these amendments with others were agreed to, and the bill was reported back to the House.

The question being taken upon the first amendment stated above, the yeas and nays were demanded and ordered, and, being taken, resulted—yeas 112, nays 87. So the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then passed by a vote of yeas 121, nays 75.

*Feb. 27*—For to-day's proceedings see editorial article headed "The Revenue."

*March 2.*—Senate.—To-day, Mr. Chalmers presented the credentials of the Hon. Henry S. Foote, senator from Mississippi, for six years from 4th March, 1847. Reports were made from the committees of conference on the Military Academy, post office, and navy appropriation bills, and adopted. Committees of conference were appointed on the post-route bill and the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. The joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to place the United States ship Macedonian at the disposal of Capt. De Kay, for conveying provisions contributed for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland, was amended by adding the United States ship Jamestown, to be placed at the disposal of Capt. R. B. Forbes, and passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Hannegan, a few days since, authorizing and directing the Secretary to contract with Dr. J. A. Houston for full and accurate reports of the proceedings and debates of the senate during the 30th Congress, was taken up. It was strenously opposed by Mr. Benton, who offered numerous amendments, which were not agreed to, and was still under consideration at four o'clock, when a recess of two hours was taken. After the recess the consideration of the resolution was resumed; and after a number of other amendments had been offered by Mr. Benton and rejected by the Senate, the resolution was finally, at a late hour, adopted by a vote of 27 to 19.

The bill from the House for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union was passed.—The Report of the committee on Military Affairs, recommending the Senate to disagree to most of the amendments of the House to the bill to provide for an additional number of general officers and for other purposes, was adopted. A joint resolution for making a contract with James Crutchett, to light the Capitol and public grounds with his solar gas, was passed. A bill was passed establishing an additional port of entry in Texas. The Senate was still in session when our paper was put to press.

In the *House*, the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, with a recommendation that the House agree to some and disagree to others of the Senate amendments thereto. The amendments were all acted upon by the House, and the bill returned to the Senate—several of the amendments being yet disagreed to.

The balance of the day, and until nearly 11 o'clock in the evening, was consumed in action upon various bills, and appointing committees of conference, &c., but no decision was had upon bills of general interest.

The bill making provisions for additional general officers, which had been returned from the Senate with amendments, was taken up, when Mr. Holmes submitted some remark in opposition to the provision contained therein, in relation to general officer, (or lieutenant general, as the speaker designated it) and pending the action on the said bill, the House adjourned.

The Misery in Ireland.—The following letter from the Rev. Sam'l Stock, Rector and Vicar of Kilcommon, county of Mayo, Ireland, is one of the many records of starvation and death, brought over by the Cambria:

"A day ago I entered a miserable cabin, dug out of the bog; a poor woman sat propped against the wall inside, the stench was intolerable, and on my complaining of it the mother pointed to a sort of square bed in one corner; it contained the putrid—the absolutely melted away remains of her eldest son.—On enquiry why she did not bury it, she assigned two reasons: first, she had not strength to go out and acquaint the neighbors; next, she waited till her other child would die, and they might bury both together. I examined the place where it lay; the sight was awful; the poor child lay there, unable even to cry, so exhausted and so far gone no after efforts could save it. It is since dead—it died this day. Here is one case in many.

"It is unnecessary to give more such cases. *The newspapers are full of them. Hundreds are dying of starvation.* The famine is becoming general in the South and West.—Thousands of the people are flying to England and Scotland. In Liverpool alone 100,000 received relief during a single week! There is much excitement against some of the Irish Landlords for their uncharitable conduct. The estates of absentees will probably be taken by government at an appraised value and sold out to the tenantry."

☞Gaston H. Wilder, Esq., of Wake, has been appointed by the President a Paymaster in the Army, with the rank of Major.

Another Death.—James Covington, a private in the Rockingham Company, died on Sunday night last.

☞Between $550 and $600 were subscribed in Fayetteville towards affording relief to the starving Irish people. The amount is to be invested in provisions, and forwarded to Ireland.

From the New Orleans Picayune of February 21st.

## LATER FROM TAMPICO.

*Safety of the Louisiana Volunteers.*

The brig Cayuga has arrived in the river, having left Tampico on the morning of Saturday, the 13th inst. Mr. Wheeler, who was a passenger in the brig, came up to town yesterday afternoon on a Balize boat, and very kindly furnished us with interesting information from Tampico, and a copy of the Sentinel of the 10th inst.

Our readers will rejoice to learn that the four companies of Louisiana volunteers, wrecked on the Ondiaka, are all safe, with the exception of six whom the colonel was constrained to leave behind. There was no action between the volunteers and the Mexicans; they reached Tampico city the morning of the 9th inst., generally speaking in good health, but very much exhausted by their forced marches. Seven were abandoned a few miles from their first camp, being unable to march, and the men finding it impossible to carry them through the sand on litters. One of these overtook the main body before they reached Tampico; the remainder will probably fall into the hands of the enemy. The names of those left behind are, Sweeny, of company F; Colburn, of company G; Winn, Washburn and Serg't. Warner, of company I, and Dolke, of company E.

We subjoin the particulars of their adventures nearly in the words of the Sentinel.

It appears that early in the day on which the volunteers had taken refuge from a watery grave upon the sand nearly opposite the wreck, they received visits from several Mexicans, who came in the character of peasants, fishermen, &c., and were led to expect assistance, in the way of transportation, from the various promises voluntarily made by the scoundrels, who were doubtless busily employed at that time in informing the Mexican commander at Tuspan of the exact condition of the volunteers, their number, &c. In the afternoon a flag of truce presented itself, with a demand from Gen. Cos for an immediate and unconditional surrender; and it was represented to them that the country was swarming with armed men, cutting off all retreat unless by sea, which of course was impossible. Cos represented the forces under his command to amount to 1800 regular troops, whereas in reality he could only muster about 980, all told, of which at least three-fourths are said to have been raw recruits, who had entered into the scheme with the hope of gain by plundering the wrecked ship and passengers. Col. DeRussey answered through Lieut. Ozier, under cover of the enemy's flag of truce. He was met outside the enemy's lines by Gen'l Cos, who refused him admission inside, but after some little reflection, upon the request of Col. DeRussey, granted him until 9 the next morning, at which time the Americans were to surrender or an action must be hazarded.

At night-fall camp-fires were lighted, and orders immediately given to march, leaving knapsacks and all burthensome materials which could in the least impede, and which were not wanted for the purpose of sustenance. The first twenty-four hours they are said to have made thirty-five miles, and instead of hard fighting or skirmishing, not an armed Mexican was seen on the way to Tampico.

Gen. Cos had so posted his men that he thought he had cut off the retreat of the volunteers, as well as the advance of supplies or succor. It would seem that he did not pursue the retreating party. Most of the infantry under Gen. Cos came in canoes from Tuspan, and landed in front of the wrecked volunteers. He had four pieces of light artillery, and when he received Lieut. Ozier about one hundred and fifty troops were drawn up in column.

We learn verbally that there were ninety or one hundred serviceable guns in possession of the wrecked volunteers, the others being either lost in getting ashore or rendered unserviceable—one reason for DeRussy's not waiting the twenty-four hours.

The same day the Cayuga left, the schrs. Wm. Bryan, Knapp and Tioga also sailed for this port, other vessels not recollected. A very heavy mail was put on board the Tioga.

Gen. Scott had not arrived at Tampico, but was still hourly expected.

A severe norther commenced on the 9th inst., and lasted till the 12th, but no shipwrecks had been heard of.

The schr. Monitor had sailed from Tampico for the island of Lobos with a supply of water, but no troops had left for that point.

Mr. Wheeler informs us that the reports of sickness among the troops of Tampico have been exaggerated. The health of the troops was generally very excellent. There are about 7000 at Tampico, very eager for action, but they are kept profoundly ignorant of their immediate destination. They only presume that Vera Cruz is to be the next point of attack. The general opinion was that they would get away from Tampico by the end of February and they hoped sooner.

The St. Catharine was still at Tampico with a portion of the New York regiment. The officers had many of them gone ashore and were in the city when our informant left.—The soldiers were not allowed to land, nor will any volunteers from this city or the north be disembarked at that point.

We can hear nothing of the Mississippi troops on board the Statesman, who at our last accounts were suffering deplorably from sickness.

An American boy in the service of Major Morris was shot at and wounded in the arm on the night of the 8th inst., as we learn from the Sentinel, by one of the guard in front of Col. Gates's headquarters. It is said the soldier was drunk when he fired.

The death of Lt. David Gibson, of the 2d Artillery was announced by the last arrival. The Sentinel adds that the deceased was a native of Virginia, and graduated at the U. S. military academy in the year 1842. His brave and manly heart endeared him to his friends, and will cause his loss to be severely felt by the army.

From the Sentinel we learn that Captain Brown, of the schr. Pioneer, arrived at Tampico on the 9th inst. from the wreck of the Ondiaka, whither he had been sent by Gen'l Patterson with succor to the Louisiana volunteers, and reported that, finding them gone, he had the ship set on fire and burnt. He also brought despatches from the U. S. ship St. Mary's.

## STILL LATER FROM THE BRAZOS AND FROM VERA CRUZ.

After our paper was made up this morning, the schr. Heroine, Capt. Shaw, arrived from Brazos whence she sailed on the 16th inst.—She has a large mail on board, which of course is not opened, but from one or two letters brought by passengers, and from verbal reports we gather the following news.

Gen. Scott was still at the Brazos, but was expected to leave on the Alabama, which arrived there on the morning of the 16th.

Another account says that he was to sail on the Massachusetts, which was certainly waiting for him. Four companies of artillery were already on board that vessel, Captain Smith's, Capt. Swartwout's, and Lieut. Shackleford's of the 2d, and Capt. Vinton's of the 3d, who are to act as a body guard to General Scott. A part of the 8th infantry was also on board.

All the private vessels at the Brazos had been taken up by Government, and were rapidly loading with mules, wagons and provisions. The camp at Palo Alto had been broken up, and Gen. Worth and staff were at the mouth waiting to embark.

All the troops were in motion. The 4th and 8th Infantry were already on board transports at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The 1st regiment Rifles, 2d Dragoons, Capt. Taylor's light artillery, Col. Duncan's battery, and a detachment of recruits were still on shore.

The roads between Camargo and Monterey were said to be almost impassible on account of robbers. The rancheros were gathering in all quarters.

They were expecting an attack at Matamoros, and the Plaza had been fortified and the city placed in a state of defence.

Capt. Lowd, of the 2d artillery, had been ordered to leave Fort Brown and join his regiment. His place had been filled by volunteers.

Col. Bankhead had arrived at the Brazos and sailed at once for Tampico.

The news of the capture of Majors Borland and Gaines, and Capt. Cassius M. Clay, is fully confirmed.

The U. S. steamers Alabama, Edith, and Virginian were left at the Brazos.

The greatest activity prevailed at the mouth. Great numbers of passengers were in the vicinity, waiting an opportunity to sail for this city. We have no room this morning for further items by this arrival.

## LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the arrival, at half past 2 o'clock, this morning, of the schr. Wm. Bryan, Capt. Ryan, from Tampico, we have later accounts from Vera Cruz, brought to the former place by the prize schr. Belle, Lieut. M. C. Perry, Jr. commanding. Our letters from the squadron are to the 4th inst., and our Vera Cruz papers to the 2d inst.

Gen. Valencia has been relieved of his command, and his place supplied by General Vazquez.

The Mexicans having become convinced that Vera Cruz is to be the object of attack, have set about fortifying the passes on the road to Mexico. The merchants of Jalapa have been called upon for a loan of $4,000, to fortify the Puente Nacional.

Rejon and Iriarte have entered upon the discharge of their duties as Secretaries of Foreign Affairs and Finances. Guevara has resigned the post of Minister of Justice.

Senor Lemus had tendered his resignation to the Government, but it had been refused. Eight days' leave of absence was granted him, and Gen. La Vega appointed temporarily to his post.

We do not find any thing later from San Luis, and cannot say whether Santa Anna has marched thence.

The Mexican papers are crowded with the movements of our troops. At San Luis, Tula and Jalapa they are on the alert for the advance of Gen. Scott.

## LATER FROM TEXAS.

The steamship Galveston, Capt. Haviland, arrived yesterday from the port of Galveston, having sailed on the 18th inst.

The Civilian mentions that Major John Allen, U. S. Marshal for the district of Texas, arrived at Galveston on the 15th inst., from Matamoros and Brazos Santiago. Major A. arrived on board and in charge of the schooner Star, seized for violating the revenue laws, at the port of Brazos Santiago, and sent to Galveston for adjudication in the U. S. Court, now sitting as a Court of Admiralty there. The cargo of the Star was left by the Marshall at Matamoros, Gen. Scott refusing to deliver it up, or recognize the jurisdiction of the Court, as the Civilian understood.

The accounts given in the Austin and Victoria papers as to raising a regiment in Texas, are not encouraging. Col. Hays was still at San Antonio, and volunteers coming in slowly.

The remains of the gallant Capt. Gillespie have been received at San Antonio.

The Indians on the frontier of Texas are said to be tolerably quiet. The Tonkawas are giving most trouble by killing the cattle of the settlers.

Col. Crogan passed through Houston on the 4th inst., on his way to San Antonio, to muster volunteers into the service.

The U. S. cutter Wolcott arrived at Galveston on the 8th inst. She is engaged in the coast survey.

The Galveston News has a long article upon sugar culture in Texas. We clip a single paragraph from it:

"The superior quality of Texas sugar is now, we believe, admitted on all hands. We have not this year seen a barrel from any plantation in Texas which does not surpass the best Louisiana sugar in our market, as well in purity and lightness of color as in the clear and semi-transparent appearance of the grain. This superiority is also demonstrated by the fact that our sugar commands about one cent per pound more than the common Louisiana, in every market where it has been offered for sale. Such is the case in this market, in New Orleans, and in the city of New York.

*A Good 'Un.*—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* tells some good jokes on one of its friends, who is styled the "Doctor." One of them is as follows:

"The Doctor had a way of claiming every body, who was at all distinguished, as a cousin, uncle, or other relative to himself. One day Jim asked him whether he knew one Joseph M——, of —— county, Mo.? Of course the Doctor "didn't know any body else." Jim mentioned his occupation, described his personal appearance, spoke of his wealth; all agreed with the Doctor's views—it was his "own uncle, by his mother's side," he said. "I'm sorry I've bad news for you, Doc," said Jim, deliberately drawing from his pocket a St. Louis paper, and reading an advertisement of the Sheriff of —— county, Mo., offering $250 reward, for the arrest of Joseph M——, a *forger*, who had escaped from custody. There was no getting out of the scrape, and the Doctor again "stood treat all around."

From the N. O. Picayune, Extra, Feb. 25.

## FURTHER FROM THE BRAZOS.

In addition to the details given in our last, we annex the following items of information, for which we are indebted to Mr. Martin, who arrived on the Harmonious Walker.

Gen. Wool apprised Gen Taylor, towards the end of January, that he anticipated an attack at Saltillo. In consequence, Gen. Taylor left Monterey on the 1st of February with his staff for Saltillo. He took with him Bragg's battery and Thomas's battery, the 1st Mississippi Rifles and May's squadron of dragoons. Capt. Thos. F. Marshall was to leave Monterey on the 3d inst., with his company of mounted men, also for Saltillo. Capt. Gordon, with a detachment of 150 recruits for the eifferent regiments, also left Monterey for Saltillo with Gen. Taylor.

The American forces at Saltillo would be between 5000 and 6000 men. In addition to the two batteries named above, the batteries of Capt. Washington and Capt. Webster were at Saltillo, and at last accounts the troops were throwing up formidable fortifications. Little apprehension is felt as to the result of any attack which may be made upon that point.

The number of troops left at Monterey does not exceed 500 men, but the citadel or "black fort" is held by them, and there is no route by which the Mexicans can approach the city with artillery, save by Saltillo. Without artillery any attempt upon Monterey would be futile. The troops at Monterey consist principally of Ohio and Indiana volunteers, all under the command of Col. Rogers. Capt. Arnold, of the 2d Dragoons, has also been ordered to proceed to Monterey from the mouth of the Rio Grande.

We mentioned in our last the capture of Captain Heady by a party of rancheros. He was taken, with seventeen men, two days after the command of Majors Gaines and Borland had been surprised.

In regard to the murderers of Lieut. Ritchie we learn that Gen. Taylor had investigated the affair as thoroughly as was possible while on his return to Monterey. His inquiries led him to release the first alcade of Villa Gran and also the interpreter of Lieut. Ritchie, an Englishman, who was also his guide; but he retained as prisoners two Mexicans, upon whom circumstantial evidence fixed suspicion, and carried them with him to Monterey. The principal man concerned in the atrocious affair, the one who threw the lasso, was still at large, and in possession of the despatches.—He proceeded on his route to San Luis by the way of Victoria and Tula, having had the despatches translated for him at Linares.

We have conversed with an intelligent Spanish gentleman who left Durango on the 15th of January—Senor Benito Velez, a nephew, we learn, of Peter Harmony, of N. York. Senor Velez confirms all that we have said of the action near El Paso on the 25th of December. The loss of the Mexicans in that affair was about 180 men. No news had reached Durango of the fall of Chihuahua when our informant left there.

On the 10th of January, Gen. Heredia left Durango for Chihuahua at the head of 700 men, of whom 150 were cavalry. He took with him 1500 muskets and two pieces of artillery.

When he reached Cuencame, in the north part of the State of Durango, he heard the news of the action near El Paso, and leaving there his infantry he pushed on to Chihuahua with his cavalry, with the view to assume the command of the Government forces there.

The cavalry of Cuiltz, which was in the action of the 25th of December, and which protected as far as possible, the retreat of the Mexicans upon El Paso and afterwards Carizal, had dwindled down to a handfull by desertions which took place at the different ranchos on the route.

News had reached Durango that about the 5th or 6th of January two English ships entered the port of Mazatlan, having evaded the blockade. They are supposed to have been laden with ammunition and other munitions of war.

We add Gen. Minon's report of his success. The date is omitted, but the despatch is addressed to Santa Anna:—

"*Excellent Sir*—To-day I have captured, without the loss of a man, two chiefs of squadron, four officers, and 76 men of the troops of the United States, who had advanced to this point; all their arms, horses and equipments have been taken for the nation, and at the first opportunity will be placed at the disposal of your Excellency, according to the list herein. The prisoners will be put en route for San Luis to-morrow, and I shall continue my operations about this point, and if fortune is favorable to me, I shall endeavor to turn it to account for the public good.

"Your Excellency, on receiving this account, will please regard it not for what has been done, since it is a very small affair, but merely as a proof of the desire which we have to discharge our duty. In spite of the difficulties which we have experienced in crossing over this country, exhausted of every thing, we shall conquer all inconveniences.

"Among the persons taken to-day was one with arms in hand, Galeano, a Mexican who served the enemy as a spy and guide. He was immediately put to the sword. The chief of the surrendered forces wished to intercede for him," &c. &c.

There, I have not time for another word—the schooner is off. I enclose Tampico papers.. H.

## NEW HAVEN BLUE LAWS.

No food or lodging shall be afforded to a Quaker, adamite, or other heretic.

No priest shall abide in the dominion: he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or bone lace, above two shillings by the yard, shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the offender at £300 estate.

No one shall read common prayer, keep Christmas, or saint days, make minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the trumpet, drum and jewsharp.

Married persons must live together, or be imprisoned.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

Wheat in Ohio.—An interesting fact was mentioned by Gen. Jarvis, of Masillon, at the Railroad meeting on Monday evening, in the rooms of the Board of Trade. That gentleman said that two-thirds of their wheat crop of last year is still in the hands of the Ohio farmers; in fact, said he, there is on the table land of Ohio, through which this Western R. Road will pass, at least two millions of bushels which have not yet been taken to market.

*Pittsburg Mercury, 19th Feb.*

'Jim, how's your ma?' 'She's fat and strong, how's yours?' 'Feeble enough. I've got so I can lick her now, and have every thing my own way. You don't see me going on errands, and doing chores about home, like you used to.'

'O, mother!' said a very little child, 'Mr. S. does love aunt Lucy, he sits by her, he whispers to her, and he hugs her.' 'Why, Edward, your aunt does not suffer that, does she?' 'Suffer it, yes, mother, she loves it.'

Miss Drummond, the Quaker Preacheress, was asked whether the spirit ever inspired her with the thought of getting married?—'No, friend,' said she—'but the flesh has!'

A deceased Irish judge is reported to have said, when addressing a prisoner convicted of murder—'You are to be hanged, and I hope 'twill be a warning to you.'

A 'down east' editor says that there is a girl in his section with a breath so sweet that they talk of boiling it down for molasses.

## GAME TO THE LAST.

### BY THE "VERY YOUNG 'UN."

"Put some lightwood in the fire, John, and place a few cigars on the table, and tell Sam, if that Belshazzar colt gets out again to-night, him and me will '*mix*.'"

"Yes, sir."

Now, dear public, having an hour 'twixt me and you, with cigar lighted, and "gray goose quill" in hand, I feel like "'hypothecating."

The Presidential contest of eighteen forty will long be remembered in the political history of our country as an epoch in which party spirit seemed for the first time to have triumphed over law and order, and even to threaten destruction to the loved institutions of our land. The excited multitude, aroused by the unhealthy agency of mass meetings and torch light processions, and stimulated by the secret influence of political clubs, looked forward to the election day as one which was to decide their everlasting welfare or their eternal ruin. Yet, when that day did come, and was past, when the voice of the majority was heard, how quietly sank the multitude to rest, and how unmurmuring did they return to their peaceful occupations and pursuits—what a beautiful commentary upon the justice-loving and law-abiding citizens of our country!

It was during this tremendous excitement that there suddenly appeared at Paint Rock precinct, Jackson County, (the precinct voting ninety-eight Democrats and *one* Whig, and the County two thousand Democrats forty-two Whigs,) a large hand bill, announcing that Col. Randolph, a Whig elector for the State of Alabama, would address the citizens, on the following Thursday, at Paint Rock. So great was the astonishment produced by this announcement, and so unheard of was the audacity of a Whig making an appointment to speak in *that* precinct, when such a thing was unknown, even to the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, that a meeting was called for that evening at Bob Gleeson's grocery, to determine whether Col. Randolph should be allowed to fulfil the engagement, or whether he should be notified to the contrary.

"John, what are you making such a noise at that fire for?"

"I spected you wanted some whiskey punch, and I'm gittin de tings ready."

"Well, you '*spected*' about right."

After dark the meeting was duly called to order, when, from demonstration made on the part of some of the company, it appeared there was not the same unanimity of sentiment as might have been expected on the momentous subject of their deliberations. Some were anxious to hear a live whig speak, others were solicitous to see how he would look "outen his range,"* while a third portion desired it on account of Bill Larkins, (the only whig in the precinct,) who, as some gentleman remarked, had lived in that neighborhood for ten years, and on account of his political creed, had stood no more chance than a "short tail bull in fly time." These considerations induced so considerable a diversion in favor of Col. Randolph, that upon the question being put, "Shall Col. Randolph be allowed to speak on next Thursday?" a tie issued. As usual on such occasions, it was agreed to leave it to Uncle Ben Simmons. "Uncle Ben" was a man who, for the thirty years he had lived near Paint Rock, had won and maintained, by the goodness of his heart, and kindness of his manners, the unbounded love and confidence of the community. With a soundness of judgment and knowledge of human nature, not commonly seen in men of his caste, he was emphatically *the* man of the precinct—the stakeholder in every cock fight, the judge in every quarter race, the referee in every difficulty, the umpire in every arbitration. And from his decision there was no appeal—what Uncle Ben said was so, *was so*, and "'t want anything else." Yet with all Uncle Ben's good qualities he had a weakness, and that was the fervency of his devotion to General Jackson. He regarded him as the "head and front" of the democratic party, the embodiment of all that was great and good, and looked upon any man as his mortal enemy who had the temerity to impeach any of the words, acts, or thoughts of the old hero. The committee to whom was entrusted the responsible duty of obtaining Uncle Ben's decision in the premises, proceeded to his house and laid the subject before him. The old man had already seen the handbill, and anticipating a call for his opinion, had given it due consideration. After asking the boys to "take something," (a hospitality he never forgot,) and reflecting a few moments, he said, "he 'lowed as the boys had 'bout gathered their craps, and the gals hadn't been to a show in some time, and as Bill Larkins, poor creater, had never seen any of *his sort* in them parts, they had mout as well let the man come and have his speak, providin' he behaved accordin' to rule." As was customary, Uncle Ben's decision was unanimously confirmed, and preparations were forthwith set on foot to erect a platform for the speaker.

"Some punch, John—it's tolerably fair; here, pull off my boots."

Thursday morning came at last—and with it the most exciting spectacle and largest crowd ever seen at Paint Rock. Bob Gleeson, from the great press of business, was forced to the painful necessity of employing an assistant bar-keeper for the day, at the unheard of price of four dimes, and seven drinks thrown in, while the cake wagons and cider carts were perfectly "promiscuous." Bill Larkins had arrived early in the morning, and in honor of the joyful occasion, had already "bosomed" about a quart of Monongahela, not to mention cider and other extras, and that, too, in direct opposition to the earnest solicitation of his wife, who had told him before leaving, "he would get drunk and have his shirt tore off him by them tarnal pisen Dimocrats." At about 11 o'clock, Col. Randolph arrived, and after mixing with the people for an hour, and taking several drinks by way of ingratiating himself, mounted the rostrum, and commenced the long looked for speech. Slightly reviewing the administration of Mr. Van Buren, and spreading himself to his full extent upon that of Gen. Jackson, (Uncle Ben hardly able to hold himself,) he alluded to the brightening prospects of his own party, and was concluding a beautiful dissertation upon the benefits to be derived by the community at large, and Jackson County in particular, from their success; when Bill Larkins, excited by his liquor and overjoyed at the novelty of hearing for the first time in his life an exposition of the principles for which he had suffered so much, jumped up, waving his hat over his head, and sung out, "Hurrah for Harrison!—who's afraid of fire?—Dod rot old Jackson's ——." The sentence was never finished. Toby Dowling dropped him in his tracks, and Uncle Ben Simmons rising from his seat cried out, "*That'll do boys; take him down!*" A simultaneous rush was at once made by a portion of the crowd upon the prostrate Larkins, while the other part made a "break" for the Colonel. But, be it known, Col. Randolph was a veteran stager—had "seen the elephant" and "fout the Inguns," and it would have been about as feasible to have attempted the capture of the renowned "Tiger tail," by enticing him with a string of glass beads, as to have caught the Colonel napping, "particularly" in that crowd. Springing from the platform, he made a straight streak for the woods, with about two hundred of the "great unwashed" close after him. After making two or three ineffectual feints to elude his pursuers, he finally, by an evolution in wood tactics which would have done honor to an out and out bush-whacker, succeeded in reaching his horse, (which he had tied at some distance in case of accident,) and "scooted," as he afterwards said, for the first and last time, from Paint Rock.

Bill Larkins was not so fortunate, being compelled to undergo various immersions in the creek before he was allowed to leave upon his good behavior. He shortly afterwards removed, but to what part of the country no one knew, nor none could guess.

A few days after the news of the election of the venerable Harrison had reached Paint Rock, a considerable crowd assembled at the grocery for the purpose of discussing the result of the election, and drowning their disappointment in a barrel of "Bluehead," which Gleeson had bought at an advanced price, (to celebrate quite a different matter.) In the midst of their talking and drinking, a horseman was seen coming down the road, riding as though life and death depended on his speed. In a moment speculation was on the tiptoe—who could it be?—possibly they had heard the wrong news, and Van Buren was elected at last. A few minutes discovered it to be Bill Larkins. With bridle firmly gripped, teeth hard set, and riding at a rate perfectly frightful to young engineers, he turned his eyes neither to the right nor left, but raising himself in his stirrups as he passed the grocery, he yelled out, "*Hurrah for Harrison!—who's afraid of fire?—dod rot old Jackson!*"

The sentence was again lost in the report of a dozen shot guns, whose charges passed harmlessly over the head of the once dispirited but now rejoiced Larkins.

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A person asked an Irishman why he wore his stockings the wrong side outwards? He answered, "Because there was a hole on the other side."

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# BY AUTHORITY.

**Laws of the United States, Passed at the second Session of the 29th Congress.**

[PUBLIC—No. 10.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight:

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and the acts supplementary thereto, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, fifty-six thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the Third Auditor's office, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such compensation to agents for paying pensions as may be just and reasonable, to be paid out of the fund appropriated for the payment of revolutionary pensions, but in no case to exceed two per centum on moneys disbursed by them; the said compensation to be in full for all their services, and any contingent expenses that may arise in the discharge of their official duties, books, printing, and stationery excepted: *Provided*, That the amount of compensation allowed to any one pension agent shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall so regulate the remittances made to pension agents as to prevent an undue accumulation of balances in their hands.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
President of the Senate.
APPROVED February 20, 1847.
JAMES K. POLK.

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☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry, Comfrey," &c. Another, "Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," mis-spelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam.—"Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they posses none of its virtues.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

The Genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry, Philad," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front with the signature of H. WISTAR, M. D. This will be enveloped hereafter with a new wrapper; copyright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of "I. BUTTS."

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Be careful and get the genuine *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. None genuine unless signed by *I. Butts*. Address all orders to *Seth W. Fowle*, Boston, Mass.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by WM. SHAW, Wilmington, and by Druggists generally in North Carolina.

☞*Sudden Changes.*—There is nothing more trying to the human constitution than sudden changes of atmosphere. Heat rarefies the blood, quickens the circulation, increases the perspiration; but when suddenly checked, those humors which should pass off by the skin are thrown off inwardly, causing causing coughs, colds, consumption, difficulty of breathing, watery and inflamed eyes, sore throat, fevers rheumatic pains in various parts of the body, and many other complaints, the usual symptoms of catching cold.

*Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* are a delightful medicine for carrying off a cold—because they expel from the body those humors which are the cause not only of the above complaints, but of every malady under heven. Four or flive of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed will, in a few days, carry off the most obstinate cold; at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cutioned against the many spurious medicines, which, in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT written with a pen on the top label of each box. *None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is forgery.*

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York; and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. French and James Johnson, only agents.

## MARRIED,

At Topsail sound, in this county, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Moore, Mr. John W. St.George, to Miss Laura Ann Sanders, daughter of Mr. David S. Sanders.

In this county, on the 28th of January, last, by N. N. Nixon Esq, Mr. Edward St.George to Miss Mary Melissa, daughter of Mr. William Nixon.

In Sampson county, on the 26th ult., by J. C. Williams, Esq, Mr. Daniel McPhail, to Miss Maria J. Parker, all of Sampson.

In New Hanover county, on the 9th inst., by —— Harrell Esq., Mr. Jacob Murray, to Miss Eliza Croom, daughter of Hardy Croom.

This loving pair, when to the bar
Of hymen they did come,
Both neatly drest, all in their best,
Near the North East's broad run.
There joined their hands, in wedlock bands,
Sealed by the bridal kiss,
While Jacob bowed, and Eliza vowed
To consumate their bliss.—*Communicated.*

## DIED.

In this town, on Thursday last, the 25th ultimo, Mrs. Elizabeth Lord, in the 84th year of her age.

In Sampson county, on the 16th ult., Lewis, son of Mr. John C. Williams, in the 4th year of his age.

In this county, on the 22d inst., John Jones, Sen. in the 69th year of his age. Mr. Jones had, for some time previous to his decease, obtained a hope that cheered him amid the cares of age, sustained him in the last struggle, and we trust elevated him to the mansions of immortality. From the commencement of his illness he was fully impressed with the belief that he should not recover, and he awaited the hour of dissolution, which was to free him from all his sufferings, with the calm resignation of a Christian. When it came he sunk calmly and composedly to rest, trusting in him who never said, "Seek ye my face," in vain.—*Com.*

In Duplin county, on the 17th Feb., Mrs. Susan Mathis, wife of Jacob Mathis, aged about 63 years. The deceased had been for many years an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. She died as she had lived, in the calm assurance that she was changing the present for a better state. The death of this worthy lady has filled not only the minds of her own family, but of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, with feelings of the deepest sorrow.—*Com.*

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

### WHOLESALE PRICES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON—*Per pound.* | | | |
| *Hams,* | $ 9 | a | $ 9½ |
| *Middlings,* | 7½ | a | 8 |
| *Shoulders.* | 7 | a | 7½ |
| *Hog round,* | | a | 8 |
| *Western,* | 5¼ | a | 5¾ |
| BEANS—*Per bushel*—White, | 1 25 | a | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX—*Per pound.* | 22 | a | 25 |
| BUTTER—*Per pound,* | 14 | a | 20 |
| BEEF—*Per barrel.* | | | |
| *Northern—Mess.* | 10 00 | a | 13 — |
| *Do Prime,* | 9 00 | a | 12 00 |
| CORN—*Per bushel,* | 85 | a | 90 |
| *Meal,* | 90 | a | 95 |
| COFFEE—*Per pound,* | 8 | a | 9 |
| COTTON—*Per pound,* | 8½ | a | 11 |
| CANDLES—*Tallow—per pound* | 11 | a | 12 |
| *Sperm,* | 30 | a | 31 |
| *Adamantine,* | 26 | a | 28 |
| FEATHERS—*Per pound,* | 30 | a | 33 |
| FLOUR—*Canal—Per barrel,* | 8 00 | a | 8 50 |
| *Fayetteville,* | 6 50 | a | 7 00 |
| HAY—*Northern—Per 100 pounds,* | 75 | a | |
| IRON—*Per pound,* | 4½ | a | 5¼ |
| LARD—*Per pound,* N. C. | 8 | a | 8¼ |
| *Western,* | 6¼ | a | 7 |
| LIME—*Thomastown—Per barrel* | 1 00 | a | 1 25 |
| LUMBER—*River—Per M.* | | | |
| *Flooring Boards,* | 7 50 | a | 0 00 |
| *Wide, do.* | 5 50 | a | 6 00 |
| *Scantling,* | 4 50 | a | 5 00 |
| *Timber,* | 5 00 | a | 6 50 |
| MOLASSES—*West Indies,* | 25 | a | 27 |
| MACKEREL—*Per barrel.* | | | |
| *No. 1,* | 13 — | a | 14 — |
| *No. 2,* | 7 50 | a | 8 50 |
| *No. 3,* | 4 — | a | — |
| NAILS—*Per pound,* | 4½ | a | 5 |
| NAVAL STORES—*Per barrel—320 pounds.* | | | |
| *Yellow Turpentine,* | 0 00 | a | 2 35 |
| *Virgin Dip,* | 0 00 | a | 2 35 |
| *Hard—* | | | 1 35 |
| *Tar,* | 1 20 | a | 1 25 |
| *Pitch,* | 1 20 | a | 1 25 |
| *Rosin—No. 1,* | 1 — | a | 1 12½ |
| *No. 2,* | 60 | | — |
| *No. 3,* | 20 | a | 0 — |
| *Spirits Turpentine,* | 38 | a | 40 |
| OIL—*Sperm—Per gallon,* | — | a | 1 — |
| PEAS—*Ground—Per bushel,* | 85 | a | 90 |
| *Black Eye,* | 85 | a | 90 |
| *Cow,* | 80 | a | 85 |
| PORK—*Per barrel.* | | | |
| *Northern Mess,* | 16 00 | a | 17 00 |
| *Prime,* | 12 00 | a | 13 00 |
| *Fresh,* | 5 — | a | 5 50 |
| RICE—*Per 100 pounds,* | 3 50 | a | 3 87½ |
| *Rough—Per bushel,* | 1 00 | a | 1 10 |
| SALT—*Per bushel.* | | | |
| *Turks Island,* | 20 | a | 30 |
| *Liverpool—sack,* | 1 10 | a | 1 40 |
| SOAP—*Per pound,* | 4 | a | 5 |
| SHINGLES—*Per M.* | | | |
| *Country,* | 1 50 | a | 0 |
| *Contract,* | 4 — | a | 5 — |
| SPIRITS—*Per gallon.* | | | |
| *Northern Rum,* | 28 | a | 30 |
| *Gin,* | 28 | a | 30 |
| *Whiskey,* | 33 | a | 35 |
| *Apple Brandy,* | 35 | a | 40 |
| STEEL—*Per pound,* | 12½ | a | 25 |
| STAVES—*Per M.* | | | |
| *White Oak barrels—rough,* | 15 — | a | 16 — |
| *Dressed,* | — — | a | — — |
| *Red Oak Hogshead—rough* | 8 — | a | 9 — |
| *Dressed,* | 10 — | a | 15 — |
| SUGAR—*Per pound.* | | | |
| *West India,* | 8½ | a | 9½ |
| *New-Orleans,* | 7½ | a | 8½ |
| *Loaf,* | 13 | a | 14 |
| TALLOW—*Per pound,* | 7 | a | |
| TOBACCO—*Leaf—Per pound,* | 3 — | a | 3 75 |
| VARNISH—*Per gallon,* | 20 | a | 22 |
| WINES—*Per gallon.* | | | |
| *Madeira,* | 70 | a | 2 50 |
| *Port,* | — | a | 2 — |
| *Malaga,* | 34 | a | 45 |

**Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington.**

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium 1 per cent.
" " " New York, " 1 " "
" " " Boston, " 1 " "

### FREIGHTS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TO NEW YORK— | | | |
| Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl., | 50 | a | 60 |
| Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., | 80 | a | — |
| Rice, per hundred lbs., | 25 | a | — |
| Cotton, per bale, | $2 25 | a | — |
| Cotton goods and yarns, per cub. foot. | — | a | 8 |
| Tobacco, per Hhd., | $3 — | a | — |
| Flax Seed, per cask, | 1 25 | a | — |
| Ground Peas, per bushel, | 8 | a | 12 |
| Lumber, per M., | $10 | a | — |
| TO PHILADELPHIA— | | | |
| Turpentine, per bbl., | — | a | — |
| Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., | 80 | a | — |
| Lumber, per M., | 9 — | a | 10 — |
| Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft., | 8 | a | 10 |
| TO BALTIMORE— | | | |
| Turpentine, per bbl., | — | a | — |
| Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., | 80 | a | — |
| Lumber, per M, | 7 00 | a | — |
| Cotton, per bale, | 1 25 | a | — |
| Cotton yarns, per cubic foot, | 8 | a | 10 |
| TO BOSTON— | | | |
| Turpentine, per bbl., | 60 | a | 65 |
| Spirits Turpentine, per bbl, | 80 | a | 90 |
| Lumber, per M., | 9 50 | a | 10 — |

## THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET—March 4.

*Naval Stores.*—Since our last report, Naval Stores have advanced 10c. per barrel, and all that has arrived, since that day, about three thousand barrels, changed hands at $2 30 a $2 35; also, about 1,000 bbls. to arrive, about half of which has been taken by shippers and the balance by distillers, engaged at the latter price for soft, and $1 35 for hard. *Spirits Turpentine.*—Some 400 bbls., town made, all that could be bought, was taken at 38 cents—now held at 40 cents. Subsequently some parcels of country made (which usually sells at 1 1-2 to 2 cts. per gallon less,) have sold at 38 cts. Market closes with purchases, but prices unsettled. *Tar.*—The arrivals are moderate, and brings $1 25. *Rosin*—We hear of a sale of about 5,000 bbls. at 20c.

*Timber & Lumber.*—The Timber market has been more active during the past week than for some time past, and quotations have advanced. Sales were made yesterday at $5 $5 75 and $6 50; and a sale this morning at $6 25, all according to quality for Mill timber. River Lumber of every description is dull, and sales hard to effect. We quote Scantling at $4 50 a $5; Wide Boards $5 50 a $6; Flooring Boards $7 50.

*Staves.*—There are few sales of consequence—some parcels inferior R. O. hhds. have sold at prices that would be no criterion for a prime article.

*Shingles.*—But few arrivals and no sales of consequence—prices nominally the same.

*Potatoes.*—Some 400 bbls. Irish Potatoes have come in within a few days, and mostly have been disposed of. 100 bbls. sold at auction at $2 75 per cask.

*Molasses.*—But one parcel in market, the balance of cargo mentioned in our last report; the sales made were at 25, 26 and 27 cents, according to quantity.

*Bacon.*—Receipts continue light; our quotations will shew a fair state of the market.

*Corn*—Arrivals of up country Corn, for which 85 cents could not be obtained. We, however, continue former quotations.

*Hay*—A small lot of Philadelphia Hay sold a few days since at 75—about 50 bales do have since arrived which is offered at 75 cents per hundred.

*Lard*—The supply continues light and prices without change.

*Lime*—No arrival—stock light.

*Peas*—A sale of about 35 bushels, at 90 cents—to arrive. Cow Peas none in market, would bring 80 to 85 cents per bushel.

*Rice*—A sale of 200 tierces at $3,75.

*Salt*—No arrival. Our figures are for store rates.

*Sugars*—None in first hands, or on wholesale.

*Freights.*—We can only repeat our last remarks—vessels are very scarce—not a vessel in market unengaged. There are a good many freights in market for Cuba, St. Domingo, and Coastwise, and high rates are offering.—$10 per M was paid for a deck load of Lumber to Boston, which is the only transaction we have to notice.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.

NAVAL STORES—Moderate sales of Spirits Turpentine have been made at 53 a 54; and a few hundred bbls. Tar at $2,12½ a $2,25, 6 mos.

RICE—Sales in lots to the trade at 4¼ a 4½ for common and prime quality, cash. There is some inquiry for export. At auction, 32 casks at $4,20 a $4,25 per 100 lbs. cash.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 27.

Sales of the week 6,400 bales cotton at 9 3-8 to 11 cts. 1,200 casks Rice at 3½ to 4 3-8; 25,000 bushels Rough Rice 1,03 to 1,11; 9,000 bush. N. C. corn at 95 to 100 cts.; old Bacon Sides at 8½ cts.; Lard at 8½ to 8¾.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 27th.

Produce of all kinds declines almost daily, on account of declines in Europe. Sales of cotton as low as 9½ to 6½; we quote best at 9 to 10. Flour 5½ to 6. Corn 65 to 70. Oats 40 to 45. There have been advances in all kinds of groceries in the Northern markets; sugar, coffee, and molasses particularly which are now quoting very high.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26th.

FLOUR.—The price of Howard street, which declined on receipt of the Cambria's accounts, has since partially rallied, and from $6 25 to $5 75, the latter the point to which it had been precipitated, it has got up to $5 37½, and probably at close cannot be obtained under $6 per bbl., which is also the price at which City Mills and Susquehanna are firmly held—sales moderate.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat continues much as we have previously reported—quite limited—and, as it comes in in small lots in wagons, is mostly of an ordinary quality, but commands $1 20 to $1 25, and occasionally $1 28 per bushel for a better lot. There has been a small parcel of Rye sold at 80c, but the receipts are very limited. Corn has been down to 80c., a decline of 12 to 15c. since our closing account of last week, but it subsequently recovered a portion of its loss by getting up to 83 and 85, and closed to-day at 81 to 82c. for white, and 84 to 85 for yellow—the transactions heavy, and mostly of parcels afloat. Oats are worth 40 cents, and are in demand at that price.

PROVISIONS.—There have been sales of Pork at $15 50 to $16, for old and new Mess, and $13 50 for Prime. Not much doing in Beef, which is both scarce and high, and the present high rates for Cattle will not justify slaughtering and packing. About $9, $11, and $13 per barrel, may be regarded as the rates for Prime, No. 1, and Mess. There is a very fair demand for Bacon, but stocks are comparatively light, and prices too high for speculative movements. There have been sales of hog round at 8¾ cts. per lb., 8 for Shoulders, 9 for Middlings, and 10 to 10½ for Hams. Lard has advanced to 10½c., and some holders refuse to sell under 11; and Butter is worth 9 to 10c. for kegs.—*Sun.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Naval Stores*—Per barrel— | | | |
| Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, | $2 50 | a | |
| Newbern, " | 2 50 | a | |
| Spirits Turpentine, per gall., | 41 | a | 43 |
| Tar, | 1 81½ | a | 2 00 |
| *Rice*—Per 100 lbs., | 3 37½ | a | 4 75 |

NAVAL STORES—Of all descriptions, excepting perhaps Spirits Turpentine, remain entirely neglected in consequence of the high rate of freights to England. which for some descriptions, is equal to the value of the article there, and Turpentine could not probably be sold for export at a price equal to the freight charged. Spirits Turpentine is apparently less firm at 42 cents, cash, at which some sales in lots have been made; we understand 41 cents was accepted for a lot to arrive.

RICE—Before the arrival of the Cambria, 200 tcs, were sold at $3,37½ a $4,75, cash, the previous rates; since then, the market has been heavy, and no sales have come to our knowledge.

NEWBERN, N. C., March 2.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Naval Stores*—Per barrel— | | | |
| Turpentine, new dip, | $2 17½ | a | $2 10 |
| old dip, | | a | $2 10 |
| hard, | | a | 1 25 |
| Tar | | a | 1 25 |
| *Bacon*—Per lb.—assorted, | 7 | a | 8 |
| *Corn*—Per bbl.— | 3 05 | a | |

## MARINE LIST.

### PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Feb 24—Brig Clarendon, Clapp, Charleston, to Barry & Bryant.

Br Schr Elizabeth Ann, Crosby, St. Thomas, to G W Davis.

Schr Mary & Susan, Fullerton, Newport, R I, to J Hathaway & Son.

26—Schr J D Jones, Griffin, New York, to R W Brown.

Schr. Olive Smith, New York, to E J Lutterloh.

Schr Florida, Corson, New York, to G W Davis.

Schr Wilmington, France, Baltimore, to Brown & DeRossett.

Schr Moonsoon, Silliman, Philadelphia, to G W Davis.

27—Schr Isbon, Smith, New York, to G W Davis.

28—Brig Louis Walsh, Leland, Providence, to John Gammell.

Schr G W Davis, Murch, New York, to G W Davis.

Schr Cypress, Dyer, Bristol, R I to G W Davis.

March 1—Schr Martha Ann, Mitchell, Portland, Me.

Br Schr Prince of Wales, Eisam, Halifax, N S, to E J Lutterloh.

Schr Smithville, Price, Lockwood's Folly, to G W Davis.

March 3—Schr. American Eagle, Levett, from Philadelphia, to G. W. Davis.

CLEARED.

Feb 26 Brig Louisa, Pierce, Matanzas

Brig Josephine, Merriman, Havana.

27—Schr L P Smith, Brewster, New York, by R W Brown.

Schr Bounty, Caruthers, New York, by R W Brown.

March 2—Schr Harrison Price. Beaston, Bras Santiago, with troops, by E J Lutterloh.

Schr Adams Treat, St Domingo.

Schr. Smithville, Lockwood's Folly, by G. W. Davis.

3—Brig Clarendon, Clapp, Honduras, by Barry & Bryant.

Brig Lisbon, Smith, Havanna, by J Hathaway & Son.

Br Schr Francis, Hubbard, Jamaica, by G W Davis.

4—Schr. Florida, Corson, for Brazos Santiago, with 2 companies of Volunteers, by G. W. Davis.

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OFFICE WIL. & RAL. RAIL ROAD Co.,
*Wilmington, March 2d, 1847,*

"*Resolved*, That in all contracts, and appointments to office, either in the present Road, or in that about to be connected with it, the preference be given to original stockholders, provided other things are equal."

Copy from the Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Co.
JAMES S. GREEN, Sec'y.
March 5th, 1847 25-4t

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NAILS—50 kegs best quality. For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN.
March 5, 1847.

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DR. JOHN SWANN, presents his services to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity. He has associated himself with Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, at whose office he may always be found, except when professionally engaged.

Dr. S. is a graduate of the South Carolina College, and has practised successfully for five years upon diseases peculiar to this climate, and particularly the diseases of Women and Children.

March 5, 1847.—[2t

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**J. T. SCHONWALD,**

## BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

WOULD take this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to his profession, to merit the support of the community.

He continues to keep on hand a large stock of Botanic Medicines, of his own manufacture, such as remedies for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholic, Gravels, Liver and Spleen Complaints, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, sick Head-ache, Piles, Nervous diseases, Worms, Tetter, and all diseases of the Skin, Itch, Scrofula, all kinds of Fevers, &c. &c.

These remedies are all of *purely Vegetable* composition, and are universally known to possess virtues that have never been excelled by any series of Medicines ever offered to the public.

**Charles C. Rhinehardt's**

*PATENT GLASS PAD*

**Double and Single Lever Truss, for HERNIA.**

Dr. J. T. S. has on hand, and offers for sale, at manufacturer's prices, a large supply of the above Truss, consisting of eighteen different shapes and all sizes. They are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to any Truss ever before invented. He feels confident that a trial of the above Truss will satisfy any person of its superiority.

The above medicines are for sale in Princess street, near Water st., Murphy's new Brick building, at wholesale and retail.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1846 34-3m

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## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.
October 16, 1846

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**U. S. Infantry Caps.**

JUST received, 2 dozen of the above Caps, suitable for Officers, and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store of MYERS & BARNUM.
February 26, 1847.

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**Wrapping Paper.**

500 REAMS. For sale by G. W. DAVIS.

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TOBACCO AND SEGARS—in all their variety, by R H STANTON & CO

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## NEW LOTTERY

*Petersburg,*

D. PAINE & CO. M

SPLENDID SCHEM

ATTENTION! Adventur [illegible] to notice the following spl [illegible] Those wishing to obtain Prize T [illegible] to apply personally, or by letter, [illegible] Don't forget!!! H. N. [illegible]
Bank St., Pete

*GRAND SCHEMES FOR MA*

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class No. 10, 78 Nos. 14 drawn.

**$75,000!**

Divided into 5 prizes of $15,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $7,000 | 3 prizes of | $1,500 |
| 1 do | 5,000 | 100 do | 1,000 |
| 1 do | 2,733 | 100 do | 500 |
| 3 do | 2,500 | 150 do | 200 |

Wholes $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class 11, 75 Nos. 13 drawn.

**$32,000! $12,000!**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $8,000 | 20 prizes of | $1,250 |
| 1 do | 6,000 | 20 do | 600 |
| 1 do | 4,000 | 20 do | 400 |
| 1 do | 3,380 | 20 do | 300 |

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class 12, 78 Nos. 13 drawn.

**$30,000! $15,000! $15,000!**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $6,000 | 25 prizes of | $1,250 |
| 1 do | 4,000 | 25 do | 500 |
| 1 do | 3,320 | 25 do | 400 |
| 5 do | 2,000 | 200 do | 275 |

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class 13, 75 Nos. 12 drawn.

**$30,000!**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $8,000 | 1 prizes of | $1,500 |
| 1 do | 4,000 | 100 do | 1,000 |
| 1 do | 2,540 | 100 do | 500 |
| 1 do | 2,000 | 63 do | 100 |

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1847.

Pokomoke 38, 78 Nos. 13 drawn.

$26,000—$8,000—$4,000—$3,000—$2,500 $1,566—20 of $1,250—20 of $1,000—20 of $500—220 of $200.

Wholes $8—Halves $4—Quarters $2.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1847.

Pokomoke 39—3 of $10,000, $4,000, $2,398—20 of $1,000—20 of $500.

Wholes $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificate of 25 Whole Tickets | | | $46 00 |
| do. | 25 Half | do. | 23 00 |
| do. | 25 Quarter | do. | 11 50 |

As we are fully determined on selling some of the above prizes, we would earnestly advise our friends and patrons to secure their tickets. Now is the time. All orders confidential.

☞Remember in purchasing by the package, I always give in three tickets.

I have every day Lotteries from $1 to $20, and when a remittance is made to me, large or smal, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from me. The cash for all capitals can be had at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets, the postage need not be paid.

Tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to me will meet the most prompt and confidential attention.

Address, H. N. SQUIRE.
Oct 16—5] Petersburg, Va.

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FISH—10 quintals Cod Fish,
5 half bbls. No. 1 Mackarel,
20 boxes Herring,
12 kits No. 1 Mackarel,
100 bags Salina Salt,
100 boxes do. do. For sale low at
[March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

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BEEF—4 half bbls Fulton Market Beef,
500 lbs. smoked Beef.
100 smoked Tongues, very large.
For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.
March 5, 1847.

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PORTER—12 dozen Porter in quarts and pints. For sale at
March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

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SPERM CANDLES—30 boxes, best quality, assorted sizes; for sale by
March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

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OIL—150 gallons pure Sperm Oil, of best quality. For sale at
March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

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HARDWARE—Boxing Axes, Club, Long Bitt, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Saws, Round Shaves, Hachers' Hoes, japanned and steel Rice Hoes, Plow Lines, Grubbing Hoes, Frying Pans, Sieves, Shovels, Spades, Hamer's Adzes, Locks, Chisels, Augers, Chains, Planes, Fish Hooks, Lines, Corks, &c. &c. For sale very low by
March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

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## NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that the firm heretofore existing in the name of J. W. FOY & CO., was dissolved on the 2d inst., by mutual consent. The affairs of the said firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, on his own account.

J. W. FOY.
February 26th, 1847—[24-2t.

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**Travelling Trunks.**

A LOT of fine TRAVELLING TRUNKS, for sale by G. W. DAVIS.
February 26, 1847.

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## Again at Home.

THE subscriber has returned to Wilmington, and is prepared to execute work in his business in all its branches and with all the improvements in style and fashion of the season. He solicits the patronage of his old customers and the public generally. He will receive by first arrivals a large and well selected stock of

**GOODS,**

consisting in part of French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Rich Silk Velvet Vestings; Rich Tinselled Vestings; Rich French Merino Vestings; Paris style fancy Cassimeres; 6-4 English Tweeds; shaded striped French Cloaking; Black Watered Scarfs; fancy Joinville Scarfs; Polka H'dkfs; fancy Neck Ties; Black Italian Cravats; Kid, Silk, and Merino Gloves; Merino and Cotton Shirts, Drawers, and half Hose; Gurnsey Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to as extensive and fashionable a stock of

**CLOTHING**

as can be found in the market. As they were manufactnred under my own superintendence, and every garment I sell I warrent to give satisfaction or it may be returned and the money refunded. I consider that a good business can only be established by giving all satisfaction, which I am determined to do. If you favor me with a call I will thank you whether you purchase or not, at my old stand on Market street.

The above Goods will be sold lower than have ever been offered before for cash, or on time to punctual customers. CHAS. BARR.

Oct, 23d, 1846.

N. B.—I shall in future settle my business every six months: say, the 1st of January and the 1st of July, and will expect punctuality in payments. I will also make a deduction of six per cent, for cash, for all sums over $20.

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BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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FULTON Market Beef, Beef Tongues, Salmon, Mackerel and Cod Fish. For sale by R. H. STANTON, & CO.

Also, Mess and Prime Beef and Pork, New York city inspection, warranted good.

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[illegible] and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25 1844. —[6-tf.

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BUTTER POTS.—1 CRATE BUTTER POTS—assorted; at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

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## FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.

STALLS Nos. & 4

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of

**BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.**

at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the *best*, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.

☞Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.
Oct. 19, 1845. 1-tf

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**White Lead.**

150 KEGS A No. 1, extra and pure White Lead; also, Window Glass, 8 x 10, and 10 x 12; Putty; Paint Brushes; Chrome Green; Copal, Japan, and Coach Varnish, &c. &c. Just received and for sale very low, by
[Jan'y 15] WM. SHAW.

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## NOTICE.

A FEW of the worst looking and BEST RAZORS, ever brought to this market, are for sale by HALL & ARMSTRONG.
November 13, 1846.

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STARCH.—50 boxes Pearl Starch, 10 do. No. 1 do. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

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CANDIES—FRUITS—NUTS—AND PRESERVES.—Steam Candies of all kinds, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Almonds, E. Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Hickory Nuts, and Filberts, Canton Ginger, and a fine article of Pickles, at
R. H. STANTON & CO.

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## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle the same without further notice. All persons failing to comply with the above by the first day of February next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, and all persons having claims against the undersigned will hand them in for payment.

I will dispose of the balance of my Ready-made Clothing and Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, at New York cost. Persons in want of Ready-made Clothing would do well to give me a call, as they are made well and warranted to give satisfaction.

*H. S. KELLY.*
Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1847.

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## FRESH BEEF.

## JAMES PETTEWAY

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Wilmington, that he keeps for sale at the Market-house, the best of

***FRESH MEATS,***

of every description, and he solicits a share of public patronage.

Hotels or families can have their purchases sent to their houses if desired.

DROVERS will please always give him a call before disposing of their live stock, as he will give the highest price the market will afford.

Jan'y 2, 1846 16-tf

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## Meeting of Stockholders.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed February 10, 1847, it was ordered that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company be called.

In accordance with said resolution, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders will take place in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 10th day of March next, when it is hoped a general attendance will take place. I am also instructed to invite such other persons (not Stockholders) as are disposed to aid in the construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, to attend said meeting.

A train of Cars will leave Weldon on Tuesday morning, the 9th day of March, [illegible] for the accommodation of such persons as may wish to attend the meeting.

ALEX'R MACRAE,
*Pres't. W. & R. R. R. C*
February 19, 1847.—[23-tm.

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TOBACCO—Aromatic extra Roanoke co—super extra Aromatic do., [illegible] kegs. For sale low, at
F19.] HOWARD & P

---

LARD—Just received, 25 kegs [illegible] expressly for family use, strictl [illegible] sale at HOWARD & [illegible]
February 19, 1847.

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## NOTICE.

FLOORING and WEATHE [illegible] well dressed, also sheathing and [illegible] at all times had at the Central Planin [illegible] will be delivered to the purchasers o [illegible] designated in town, without charge [illegible] tation.

Persons wishing to have lumber [illegible] Mill, are furnished with a flat of con [illegible] free from charge. Apply to the sub [illegible] doors north of the Custom House.

Oct 16] E. J. LUTT

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## INSPECTOR'S NOTIC

THE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS for the Inspection District adjoining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attention to the interests of those who may avail themselves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public.

JAMES A. BUNTING.
March 20, 1846 27-tf

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**The Old Rock Spring**

# FOREVER!

THE ROCK SPRING RESTAURATEUR is now open for the accommodation of the public, where every *Refreshment* the market affords may be had, at all hours of the day or night. The Bar is supplied with *choice Liquors, Wines and Cigars.* DAVID THALLY.
Dec 18, 1846 14-y

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OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—5 barrels, very fine, for sale by
March 5.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

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SURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

ings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and the Orphan."

POWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

£500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, besides e fund (from surplus premiums) of about

**185,000 Dollars.**

NIE MURRAY, Esq., George st., Hanover e, Chairman of the Court of Directors in don.

n—J. ELLIOTSON, MD., F. R. S.

—W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., F. R.

T. F. CAMROUX, Esq.

HIS INSTITUTION embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid; also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

Persons insured for life, can, *at once*, borrow half amount of annual premium for five years, on their own note and deposite of policy.

*Part of the capital is permanently invested* in the United States, in the names of three of the Local Directors—as Trustees—available always to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise) or otherwise.

The payment of premiums, half-yearly or quarterly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate.

No charge for stamp duty.

Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

Traveling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.

*Division of Profits.*—The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.

*United States Board of Local Directors.*—(Chief Office for America, 74 *Wall st.*) *New York*—Jacob Harvey, Esq., *Chairman;* John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., James Coorman, Esq., George Barclay, Esq., Samuel S. Howland, Esq., Gorham A. Worth, Esq., Samuel M. Fox, Esq, William Van Hook, Esq., and C Edward Habicht, Esq.

*Philadelphia.*—Clement C. Biddle, Esq., Louis A. Godey, Esq., George Rex Graham, Esq., William Jones, Esq.

*Baltimore.*—Jonathan Meredith, Esq., Samuel Hoffman, Esq., Dr. J. H. McCulloh.

J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq., General Accountant, for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.

*Medical Examiners*, New York.—J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker st.; Alexander E. Hosack, M. D., 110 Franklin st.; S. S. Keene, M. D., 290 Fourth st.

(Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., and No. 134 Bowery at 3 o'clock P. M. DAILY. Fee paid by the society.)

*Standing Counsel.*—William Van Hook, Esq., 39 Wall st.

*Bankers*—The Merchants' Bank.

*Solicitor.*—John Hone, Esq., Pine street.

*Cashier.*—Henry E. Cutlip, Esq.

An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the benefit of married women, passed by the Legislature of New York, 1st April, 1840.

Pamphlets, blank forms, table of rates, lists of agents, &c., &c., obtained at the Chief Office 74 Wall st., 134 Bowery, or from either of the Agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

W. C. LORD, *Agent, Wilmington.*
A. J. DEROSSET, *Medical Examiner.*
Feb. 12, 1847.—[22-3m

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## New Fall and Winter *GOODS.*

## H. S. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

HAS recently returned from the city of New York, with a large and well selected stock of Goods in his line, to wit: Super super West of England, French, German, and American CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., all of the latest importations, embracing every variety of shade and color, which are most in favor; all of which will be made to order in a manner and style that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union. Having spent the last two or three months in the Northern cities, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all the latest styles of gentlemen's garments, and procured some of the best city workmen to assist me in trying to perfect the art and science of my profession, together with my own experience, I feel confident in assuring the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, that all who favor me with a call shall not go away dissatisfied as regards CHEAP GOODS or a PERFECT FIT.

I solicit the attention of the citizens generally to my fancy goods of the most desirable styles, consisting in part of rich fancy Scarfs and Cravats, plain and black; plain and seamed silk and satin Stocks; self-adjusting rich fancy Cravat Ties; Shirts, Bosoms and Collars of every style and quality; silk, cotton, woollen, merino, and buckskin Under Garments; fall and winter Gloves, of all kinds; Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns; Hosiery; Cravat stiffeners; Umbrellas, &c. &c. All which will be SOLD CHEAP.

In addition to the above will be found a large and general assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Over Coats, Cloaks, &c. &c. Having made arrangements with one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Stores in New York, on such terms that will enable me to sell much cheaper than any one only manufacturing a few articles under his own eyes.

N. B.—My friends and customers will bear in mind that hereafter I shall adopt a new system. For cash [illegible]

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**In the town of Wilm**

THE SUBSCRIBER BEing desirous to close his business in Wilmington, offers for sale, the House and Lot on Walnut Street, continued, now occupied by Mr. JOS. M. TILLEY. The lot is 66 feet by 330 feet, corner lot, having on it a new one and a half story house, containing 6 rooms, with all necessary out houses.

*ALSO,*

A House and Lot, situated on Red Cross Street, now occupied by the undersigned. The lot is 80 feet by 200 feet. the house contains 8 rooms, is nearly new, and is filled in with brick; there are all necessary out-houses on the lot. Also, an enclosed lot adjoining and fronting Red Cross Street, 66 feet by 200 feet.

*ALSO,*

Two enclosed lots on Boundary and Third Streets, 55 feet by 250 feet.

*ALSO,*

One half lot on *Third Street* continued. Also, one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois—said to be of excellent quality.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM WILSON.
August 21, 1846 49-tf

## MAIL PROPOSAL

2824: From Nashville to Peach Tr 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Nashville every Friday at 1 rive at Peach Tree Grove same day b

Leave Peach Tree Grove every F a m, arrive at Nashville same day by

2825: From Stantonsburgh, to Tossn pot, 10 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Stantonsburgh every Mond Thursday at 9 a m, arrive at Tossnot same days by 12 m

Leave Tossnott Depot every Mo Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Sta same days by 4 p m

2826: From Stantonsburgh, by Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy G Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saracta, and Kenansville, to Strickland's Depot, 86 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonsburgh every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 6 p m

Leave Strickland's Depot every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonsburgh next day by 6 p m

2827: From Dudley, by Whitfield's Mills, Sleepy Creek, and Jericho, to Strabane, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Dudley every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 7 p m

Leave Strabane every Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Dudley same day by 6 p m

2828: From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, and Market Place, to Trenton, 57 miles and back, once a week

Leave Strickland's Depot every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Trenton next day by 6 p m

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 11 a m

2829: From Wilmington, by Topsail Sound, Stump Sound, Snead's Ferry, Stone Bay, Foy's Store, and Onslow c h, to Richland, 73 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Richland next day by 6 p m

Leave Richland every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 6 p m

2830: From Wilmington, by Long's Creek, Moore's Creek, Harel's Store, and Taylor's Bridge, to Clinton, 66 miles and back, once a week—Black River Chapel to be supplied on return trip

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Clinton next day by 12 m

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 9 p m

2831: From Taylor's Bridge, by Lisburn, to Gravelly Hill, 16 miles and back, once a week

Leave Taylor's Bridge every Saturday at 4 p m, arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 8 p m

Leave Gravelly Hill every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Taylor's Bridge same day by 9 a m

2832: From Clinton, to Cox's Store, 19 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Cox's Store same day by 6 p m

Leave Cox's Store every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Clinton same day by 11 a m

2833: From Onslow c h, by French mills, to Swansborough, 26 miles and back, once a week

Leave Onslow c h every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Swansborough next day by 4 p m

Leave Swansborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 2 p m

2834: From Newbern, by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston, and Mosely Hall, to Goldsboro', 78 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 m, arrive at Goldsboro' next days by 6 a m

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Newbern next days by 6 a m

2835: From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m

2836: From Polloksville, by Bainbridge, to Hadnot's, 25 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Polloksville every other Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 9 p m

Leave Hadnot's every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 1 p m

2837: From Kinston, Lenoir county, by R D Nunn's, Lewis Jones's, and Stephen M Graddy's, to Hallsville, in Duplin county, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Kinston every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hallsville same day by 6 p m

Leave Hallsville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Kinston same day by 6 p m

2838: From Greenville, by Contentnia, Hookerstown, Snow Hill, and Fort Run, to Goldsborough, 46 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greenville every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same day by 9 p m

Leave Goldsborough every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Greenville same day by 12 p m

2839: From Washington, by Bath, Pungo Bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Germanton, Slade's creek, Swan Quarter c h and Lake Landing, to Middletown, 93 miles and back, twice a week to Bath, and once a week the remainder of the route

Leave Washington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Bath same day by 6 p m

Leave Bath every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Washington same day by 12 m

Leave Washington every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Middleton next Saturday by 12 m

Leave Middleton every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Washington next Monday by 8 p m

Proposals, in addition to the above, are also invited as follows:

From Washington by Bath, Pungo bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Slades Creek, Swan Quarter, and Lake Landing to Middletown, *returning by Fairfield* [illegible] *to Wash-* [illegible] once a

on, to Murfreesborough, 61 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Windsor every Wednesday and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 11 p m

Leave Murfreesborough every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Windsor same days by 11 p m

2844 From Elenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South mills, Lake Drummond, Deep creek, Va, to Norfolk, Va, 81 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Elenton every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Elenton same days by 11 p m

Proposals for six times a week service on this route will be considered

2845: From Elenton, by Ballard's Bridge, Mintonsville, Sunbury, Middle Swamp, Gatesville, and Somerton, to Suffolk, Va, 77 miles and back, once a week

Leave Elenton every Thursday at 4 a m

Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest River Bridge, Va, Hickory Ground, and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day by 12 m

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m

2849: From Currituck c h, by Coinjock & Poplar branch, to Powell's point, 34 miles and back, once a week

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's point same day by 5 pm

Leave Powell's point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m

2850: From Franklin Depot, Va, by South Quay, Winton, N C, & Edenton, to Plymouth, 108 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Franklin Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11½ p m, arrive at Franklin Depot next days by 10½ a m

Separate proposals to convey the mail three times a week between Edenton and Plymouth, by a schedule to connect the Norfolk and Edenton mails with the Plymouth and Newbern mails, will be considered.

2851: From Murfreesborough, by Martinsville and Potecasi, to St John, 24 miles & back, once a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at St John same day 11 a m

Leave St John every Friday at 12 m, arrive at Murfreesborough same day by 5 p m

2852: From Murfreesborough to Newson's Depot, Va, 18 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Newson's Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Newson's Depot every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 p m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 9 p m

Proposals to end this route at Gareysburg, N C, instead of Newson's Depot, will be considered

2853: From Ridgeway by Bullock's Store, Palmer's Spring, Va, St Tammany and Fitt's Store, N C, to Ridgeway, equal to 18 miles, twice a week

Leave Rideway every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 7 p m

2854: From Ridgeway, by Exchange and Woodworth's to Clarksville, Va, 30 miles and back, three times a week, with a tri-weekly branch from Woodworth's to Boydton, Va, 12 miles, to run in due connexion

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Clarksville same days by 3 p m

Leave Clarksville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 3 p m

☞Proposals to extend the service on this route from Clarksville by Halifax c h to Danville, will be considered

2855: From Henderson to Williamborough, 9 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Williamsborough same days by 3 p m

Leave Williamsborough every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Henderson same days by 11 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered.

2856: From Henderson, by Oxford, Oakhill, Roxborough, Leesburg, Red House, and Milton, to Danville, Va, 73 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after the arrival of the northern mail, say 10 a m, arrive at Danville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Henderson next days by 7 a m

Proposals for twice a week service on this route will be considered.

2857: From Franklinton, by Wilton, Tallyho, Buffalo Hill, Red Mountain, and Caldwell, to Hillsborough, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Franklinton next day by 10 a m

2858: From Forestville, by New Light, Wilton, and Brookville, to Oxford, 42 miles and back, once a week

Leave Forestville every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

Leave Oxford every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Forestville same day by 7 p m

2859: From Forestville to Rollesville, 5 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 11 a m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 1 p m

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestv[illegible] same days by 10 a m

2860: From Louis[illegible], by Reubentown, to Ransom's Bri[illegible], 18 miles and back, once a week

ave Louisburg every Saturday at 5 a m, ive at Ransom's Bridge same day by 11 a m

ave Ransom's Bridge every Saturday at 1 rrive at Louisburg same day by 7 p m

From Oxford, by Waterloo, Bullock's, 's Plains, & Brownsville, to Young's 37 miles and back, once a week

xford every Thursday at 5 a m, ar- ung's X Roads same day by 6 p m

oung's X Roads every Friday at 5 t Oxford same day by 6 p m

m Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, eds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, nd Enoe mills, to Hillsborough, ack once a week

ford every Saturday at 5 a m, ar- sborough same day by 7 p m

llsborough every Friday at 5 a m, xford same day by 7 p m

om Wilton, by Tranquility, Fish- point, Prattsburgh, and Trice's hapel Hill, 41 miles and back, once a

Vilton every Friday at 6 a m, ar- apel Hill same day by 7 p m

Chapel Hill every Saturday at 6 a m, Wilton same day by 7 p m.

2864: From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospecthill, and Gordonton, to Leesburg, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Leesburg same day by 5 p m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m

2865: From Hillsborough, by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, 24 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 6 a m arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m

Leave Roxborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m

2866: From Hillsboro', by Hawfield, Mount Willing, Ruffin's Mills, McDaniels, and Rockcreek, to Long's Mills, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m. arrive at Long's Mill's same day by 6 p m

Leave Long's mills every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Long's mills to Ashborough will be considered

2867: From Ashborough to Lawrenceville, 40 miles and back, once a week

borough every Wednesday at 6 awrenceville same day by 7 pm

nceville every Tuesday at 6 a lborough same day by 7 p m

Ashborough, by Moffitt's mills, y, and Brower's mills, to Pros- and back, once a week

orough every Friday at 6 a m, erity same day by 5 p m

perity every Thursday at 6 a hborough same day by 5 p m

Mason Hall, by Big Falls, e, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, , Anderson's Store, and High Leesburg, 53 miles and back, once

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Leesburg next day by 12 m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m

2870: From Greensborough, by Monticello, High Rock, Lenox Castle, Slade's, Locust Hill, and Yanceyville, to Milton, 53 miles & back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 a m, arrive at Milton next days by 2 a m

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Milton, by Cunningham's Store and Bloomsburg, Va, to Halifax c h, will be considered

Proposals for semi-weekly service will also be considered

2871: From Greensborough, by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork, and Lexington, to Salisbury, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2½ p m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 7½ a m

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m

2872: From Greenboro', by Shaw's mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane creek, Hadley's mills, and Rock Rest, to Pittsborough, 68 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensboro' every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next day by 5 p m

Leave Pittsborough every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough next day by 5 p m

2873: From Greensborough, by Fentriss, Centre, and New Salem, to Ashborough, 29 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensborough every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same day by 3 p m.

2874. From Greensborough, by Hillsdale, Monroeton, Troublesome, Reidsville, Rawlingsburg, and Graves, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Danville same days by 5 p m

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 1 p m

2875. From Greensborough, by New Garden, Friendship, Kernersville, and Limestone Well, to Salem, 28 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Salem same days by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same days by 2 p m

2876. From Reidsville, by Wentworth, and Eagle Falls, to Leaksville, 18 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Leaksville same days by 12 m

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Reidsville same days by 7 p m

2877 From Reidsville, by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's, and Sergeantsville, to Yanceyville, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Yanceyville same day by 1 p m

Leave Yanceyville every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Reidsville same day by 9 p m

2878 From Hillsdale, by Summerfield, Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek, to Kernersville, 19 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m

Leave Kernersville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m

2879 From Wentworth, by Pleasantville, Madison, Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Francisco, and Big Creek, to Mount Airy, 68 miles and back, twice a week to Madison, and once a week residue.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth next day by 6 p m

Leave Wentworth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 12 m

Leave Madison every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth same day by 5 p m

2880 From Salem, by Columbian Inn, Blakeley, Madison, and Grogansville, to Martinsville, Va, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m

Leave Martinsville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem next day by 8 p m

2881 From Salem, by [illegible] Germanton, Red Shoals, Marti[illegible] Lime Kilns, and Colesville, to Pat[illegible] c h, Va, 50 miles and back, twice a week to Germanton, and once a week residue Columbian Inn to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Patrick c h same day by 11 p m

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem same day by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 10 a m

Leave Germanton every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Salem same day by 4 p m

2882 From Salem by Oldtown, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Olive Mount, Tilmont, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va, Hillsville, Poplar Camp, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville 93 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Wytheville next days by 11 p m

Leave Wytheville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered.

2883 From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, Chapell's X Roods, Dennyville, Elder Branch, Wilkesboro', Church's Store, Reddy's River, Jefferson, North Fork, Taylorsville, Te, Moore's Iron Works, Dugger's Ferry, Hampton, and Elizabethtown, to Jonesborough, 171 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Jonesborough next Friday, Monday, and Wednesday by 6 p m

Leave Jonesborough every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Salem next Friday, Monday, and Wednesday by 6 p m

Proposals for once a week, and also for twice a week service will be considered

2884 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Smith Grove, Mocksville, County Line, and Oak Forest, to Statesville, 51 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Statesville next days by 6 p m

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thurseay at 6 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 a m

2885 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 20 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem same day by 8 p m

2886 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush, Republic, and Dowelltown, to Hamptonville, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m

2887 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier creek, to Wilkesborough, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m

2888 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stoney Ridge, Wolfe's, and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 31 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m

2889 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 35 miles, once a week

Leave Hamptonville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 pm

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 7 p m

2890 From Elder Branch, by Brier creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to Mouth of Wilson, Va, 47 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Elder Branch every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Mouth of Wilson next day by 11 a m

Leave Mouth of Wilson every other Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Elder Branch next day by 5 p m

2891 From Wilkesborough, by Holman's Ford and Laurel Gap, to Council's store, 35 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Wilkesborough every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Council's store same day by 6 p m

Leave Council's store every other Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

2892 From Wilkesborough, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown, 49 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilkesborough every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgontown next day by 12 m

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 7 p m

2893 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Mountain Home, and Minersville, to Rutherfordton, 42 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 7 p m

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 7 p m

2894 From Morgantown, by Marion c h, Old Fort, and Swannano, to Ashville, 59 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Thursday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next days by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown next days by 4 p m

2895 From Morgantown, by Linville river, North Cove, Grassy creek, Bakersville, Burnsville, Bald creek, Ivy, and Stockville, to Ashville, 98 miles and back, once a week; return by Young's instead of Bakersville.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville every Thursday by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown every Sunday by 4 p m

2896 From Morgantown, by Perkinsville, Colletsville, Globe, Valley Crucis, Sugar Grove, Council's store, Moret's mill, and Elk X roads, to Jefferson, 76 miles and back, once a week

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Jefferson next day by 6 p m

Leave Jefferson every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 6 p m

2897 From Morgantown, by Love Lady, Catawba View, Wittenberg, Little river, and Grassy Fork, to James's X roads, 48 miles and back, once a week; Deal's mills to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Morgantown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at James's X roads next day by 5 p m

Leave James's X roads every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 11 a m

2898: From Marion c h by Turkey Cove, and Bakersville, to Elizabethtown, Tenn. 63 miles and back, once a week

Leave Marion c h every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 5 p m

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Marion c h next day by 5 p m

2899: From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stoney Point, Jame's x Roads, and Bogles', to Wilkesborough, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Saturday at 6 a m arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m

2900: From Statesville by Bethany Church, Tabor Church, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Dowelltown, Rockford, Scull Camp, and Haystack, to Mount Airy, 80 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 8 p m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at [illegible] a m, arrive at Stat[illegible]ville next day at 6 p m

2901: From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m

2902: From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Newton, Chesnut Oak, and Drowning creek, to Mrgantown, 79 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgantown next days by 11 p m

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 8 p m

2903: From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, Mount Mourne, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Graham's Forge, Lincolnton, Wilsonville, Garner's Ford, Rutherfordton, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Ashville, 140 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday by 4 a m

Leave Ashville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 6 a m

2904: From Salisbury by Lutherville, Coleman, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, and Ranaleburg, to Yorkville, S C, 72 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8½ a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 8½ a m

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m

2905: From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albermarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Walesborough, Morven, and Sneedsborough, to Cheraw, S C, 85 miles, and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m

2906: From Jamestown, by Westminister, Deep River, Abbott's Creek, Brownstown, Midway, Sandy Ridge, and Fulton, to Mocksville, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Mocksville same day by 7 p m

Leave Mocksville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 7 p m

2907: From Jamestown, by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy creek, Troy's Store, Long's mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, Clover Garden, and Rock Spring to Hillsborough, 82 miles and back once a week

Leave Jamestown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jameston next day by 7 p m

29[illegible]: From Lexington, by Tyro, to Yadkin, 15 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Yadkin same day by 6 p m

Leave Yadkin every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

2909: From Pittsborough, by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level, and Northington, to Harrington, 38 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m

Leave Harrington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 7 p m

3910: From Pittsborough, by Pedlar's Hill, Gulph, Watson's Bridge, and Centreville, to Carthage, equal to 40 miles, once a week, return by Prosperity, instead of Centreville

Leave Pittsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 6 p m

2911: From Pittsborough, by Emerson's Tan Yard, Brush creek, Moffits mills, Brower's mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia, 56 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next by 4 p m

2912: From Lawrenceville, by Harrisville, Wind Hill and Jackson Hill, to Healing Spring, return by Jackson Hill and Milledgeville to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Healing Spring same day by 5 p m

Leave Healing Spring every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m

2913: From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, and Lisleville, to Wadesborough 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesborough same day by 4 p m

Leave Wadesborough every Saturday at 7 a m. arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m

2914: From Wadesborough by Lanesborough, Jenkin's Store, Coburns, Store, Orrville, and Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wadesborough every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 4 p m.

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 9 a m.

2915: From Wadesborough, by Poplar Hill, White's Store, eltonsville, Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's Creek, Jenken's Store, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesborough equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Wadesborough every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 6 p m.

2916: From Cheraw, S C, by Stewards town, N C, Rockingham, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powellton, McCallum's Store, and Butler's mills, to Troy, 59 miles and back, twice a week to Rockingham, and once a week the residue. Return by Bostick's mills, instead of Powellton, Covington, and Dockery's Store.

Leave Cheraw, S C every Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 9 p m.

Leave Rockingham every Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 12 m

Leave Rockingham every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Troy same day by 6 p m

Leave Troy every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 6 p m

2917: From Charlotte, by Sharon, Hemphill's Store, Providence, Sunflower and Wolfsville, to Jacksonham, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jacksonham same day by 7 p m

Leave Jacksonham every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2918: From Charlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant Valley, S C, Belair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster, c h Pleasant Hill. Hanging Rock, Sandton, Flat Rock, and Grannies Quarter, to Camden, 77 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m

2919: From Charlotte, by Tuckasaga and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 4 p m

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte, same days by 4 p m

2920: From Charlotte, by Martindale, Hopewell, Cowan's Ford, Rozell's Ferry, Fomeys and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 28 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 6 p m

Leave Beattie's Ford every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m

2921: From Charlotte, by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte, next day, by 6 p m

2922: From Charlotte, by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown; to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clarlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2923: From Concord, by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return hy Unity and Mill Hill, to Concord, equal to 19 miles once a week

Leave Concord every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 11 a m

Leave Davidson College every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Concord same day 7 p m

2924: From Concord, by Kirkland, Welch's mills, Poineer mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store. Fullwood's Store, Oakville, Monroe c h, Walkersville, and Jacksonham, S C, to Lancaster, c h, 72 miles and back, once a week

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next day by 5 p m

2925; From Concord, by Mount Comfort; to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once week

Leave Concord every Monday at 7 am, arrive at Bost's mills same day by 12 m

Leave Bost's mill every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 6 p m

2926: From Beatties Ford, by Sherill's Ford and Lowrance's Mills to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Lowrance's Mill, Mountain creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 31 miles, once a week

Leave Beatties Ford every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Hokesville next day by 12 m

Leave Hokesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford next day by 12 m

2927: From Lincolnton, by Killiam's Mills, Early Grove, Newton c h, and Fisher's, to Catawba View, 29 miles & back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 6 p m

Leave Catawba View every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Lincolnton, same day by 6 p m

2928: From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Jacob's Fork, & Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same day by 6 p m

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m

29[illegible]: From Lincolnton, by Long creek Shoals, [illegible], Crowder's creek, and Bethel, to Yorkville, S C, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 7 p m

Leave Yorkville every Sunday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 8 p m

2930: From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Shelby, Swangston, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S C, and Hurricane, to Spartansburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Spartansburg, next days by 8 p m

Leave Spartansburg every Sunday & Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 7 a m

2931: From Shelby, by Antoch, to Yorkville, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 am, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m

2932: From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sunday Plains, Earlesville, S C, Gowensville, Caldwell, and Milford, to Greenville c h, 51 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h next day by 11 a m

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m

2933: From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, Birchettsville, Camp Call, Piedmont, Duncan's creek, and Logan's Store, to Rutherfordton, equal to 36 miles, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton, every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 6 p m

2934: From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, & Military Grove, to Marion c h, return by Sugar Hill, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Monday at 12 m, arrive at Marion c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Marion every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 11 a m

2935: From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Shelby, Muddy Fork, White Plains, King's Mountain, and Falls, to Catawba creek, 67 miles and back once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 3 p m, arrive at Catawba creek next Thursday by 9 a m

Leave Catawba creek every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 pm

2936: From Rutherfordton, by Poorsford, Edwin Thorn's, Buck creek, Arrowood, Hicksville, and Sandy Run, to Shelby c h, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Shelby c h, same day by 6 p m

Leave Shelby c h every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m

2937: From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Green river, Edneyville, and Hendersonville, to Mill's river, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Mill's river next day by 6 p m

Leave Mill's river every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 6 p m

Proposals for service once in two weeks are invited

2938: From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill river, Boilston, Claytonville, and Davidson's river, to Cathey's creek, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m. arrive at Cathey's creek same day by 6 p m

Leave Cathey's creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m

2939: From Ashville, by Pigeon river, Forks of Pigeon, Waynesville, Scott's creek, Franklin, Tennessee river, and Clayton, Ga, to Clarksville, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m

Leave Clarksville every Mouday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

2940. From Aashville, by Turkey Creek, Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, Fine's Creek, and Crab Tree, to Waynesville, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Waynesville every Sunday by 4 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next day by 5 p m.

2941. From Frnaklin by Valleytown, Dawesville, Rossville, Murphy C.H. and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 6 p m.

2942. From Quallatown, by Alarka, Cheoah Valley to Valleytown, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Quallatown every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Valleytown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Valleytown every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Quallatown next day by 12 m.

2943. From Chilhowee, Te., Blount county, to Cheoee, Cherokee county, N. C., 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Chilhowee every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Cheoee next day by 12 noon.

Leave Cheoee every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Chilhowee next day by 6 p m.

☞Proposals for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, at a sum to be named, and subject to the condition of being limited to the net proceeds of the office, are invited.

Bear Branch, from Faisou's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Berea, from Oxford, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Botanic Hill, from Hilliardston, 7 miles and back, once a. week.

Brookville, from Oxford, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville, from Ashborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill, from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Johnson's Mills and Ridge Spring, from Hookerstown, 16 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Judesville, from Scull Camp, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Mt. Ula, from Cowansville, 5 miles and back, once a week

Newby's Bridge, from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

New Light, from Forestville, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Olive Hill, from Roxborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills, from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Roseneath, from Scotland Neck, 4 miles and back, once a week

Thompson's Store, from Allemance, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Walnut Cove, from Germanton, 6 miles and back, once a week.

White Cross, from Chapel Hill, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Form for a bid where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] of [here state the residence or residences] hereby propose to carry the mail on No. from to as often as the advertisement requires in the time stated in the schedules, and by the following modes of conveyance, to wit: [here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of $ ."

Dated.

Form of guarantee to accompany each bid:

"The undersigned [here insert the name of the guarantor or guarantors] guaranties that, [here insert name of bidder or names of bidders, as the case may be,] if his (or their) bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

Dated.

### INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices where no particular time is specified; but on rail road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliver and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. Post office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the department, on the exhibition of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge, on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

4. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the officers will require their employment by the department; and in that case, a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

5. In all casee there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it when the running or arrived is so far behind time as to loose the connexion with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

6 Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at, a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route beyond the specified number of trips in the contract, and for not arriving at the time set; and for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the dapartment; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

8. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary; but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. The Postmaster General may annul the contract or curtail the service, and pay when he wishes to dispense with the service in whole or in part, or place a higher or different grade of service on the route, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

9. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increase pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.—Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

12. A bid received after time, to wit: the 10th March next, at 9 a m, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal not adjudged to be extravagant.

13. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for in the advertisement is difficult or imparcticable at certain seasons to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supplying in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connexion or other public accommodatien is prejudiced. He may ask for more running time to the trip, during a specified number of days, at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads; but beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated—also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than on horseback is intended.

16. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail proposals in the State of ———," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 10th March next, at 9 o'clock, a m.

17. The contracts are to be executed by or before the 1st July next.

18. Postmasters at offices situated upon or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a depot, will, immediately after the 1st April next, report that fact to the department, stating their exact distance from the railroad depot, and how otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct the proper supply to be made from the railroad by mail messengers, from and after the 1st July next.

19. Under the act of 3d March, 1845, the route is to be let to the lowest bidder, tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation.

When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance that is inadequate for the route in respect to the certainty, security, and celerity of the mails, aside from any accommodation for travel, it will not be entitled to the route.

20. When the bid does not name a mode of conveyance, it will be taken and understood to be for the lowest mode of conveyance, to wit: on horseback. When it proposes to carry according to the advertisement, and no mode of conveyance is stated for the route in the advertisement, it will be considered as offering only for horseback conveyance.

21. Since the passage of the act of March 3 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It specifies no mode of conveyance, but engages to carry the mail with certainty, celerity, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are called, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids.*" It has been decided, after mature consideration, that a bid proposing a specific mode of conveyance of as high a grade as two-horse coach transportation is to be preferred to the star bid. The experience of the department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz:

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will be preferred to the specific bid.

22 When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary or expedient, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, will be preferred to the star bid, to the extent of a moderate difference in the compensation, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the new law, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the present owner of the stock on the route, and it is manifest that the reasons for preferring the specific bid do not exist in his case.

23. On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes, subject, however, to the exceptions above stated.

24. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

C. JOHNSON
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Nov. 28, 1846.

[D18—14-12w]